The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE HOUSE MEMBERS WEARING MUZZLES.

McKinley Wants Plenty of Time for Legislation.—The Ships-Subsidy Bill in the Next Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—If the Republican grumblers in the House had nerve in proportion to their dissatisfaction, the McKinley muzzles would be quickly thrown aside and the House would do some business, instead of wasting time, as has been done ever since the reassembling of Congress, waiting until the committees have prepared some bills in accordance with their instructions, as the Democrats stand ready to help them at any time to restore the proper functions of the House. They nearly all have bills in which their constituents are interested, that they would like to get action upon, but they dare not move without permission. When the Republican floor leader neglects to move an adjournment promptly enough, Speaker Henderson prods him by saying: "The gentleman from New York moves that the House do now adjourn." As Mr. McKinley's agent, Speaker Henderson is out-Reeding Tom Reed right along.

That the Republican leaders do not feel sure of their ability to jam the ship-subsidy job through Congress is shown by the presence in Washington of ex-Senator Edmunds, who has been employed, he says by the shipping interests, to lobby for the bill. Mr. Edmunds has made elaborate arguments before the committees of the House and Senate in favor of the bill, but those arguments were not intended for the committees, a majority of both having been persuaded to support the bill long ago by Boss Hanna and his assistant pushers. Mr. Edmunds is not a cheap man, and he would not have been employed if his services had not been considered necessary. His arguments are expected to brace up the weak-kneed Republicans who have candidly acknowledged themselves to be afraid of the ship-subsidy bill, as well as to furnish texts for the Republican editors to preach from.

Democrats in the House were by no means satisfied with Secretary Gage's alleged explanation of his relations with two National banks in New York city, and Representative Sulzer offered a resolution, providing for a committee of nine to investigate. The Republicans had the resolution referred to the Ways and Means Committee, where they can either smother it or fix it up, as their orders may be. By the way, speaking of Gage and the National Banks, one of his assistants,—Mr. Vanderlip,—has had the nerve to say that such letters as the one from a New York National Bank, calling attention to the political status and work of the members of its Board of Directors, as a reason for demanding favors from the Secretary of the Treasury, are often received. If Mr. Vanderlip's statement be correct, it uncovers a shameful state of affairs, which furnishes the strongest sort of an argument in favor of the Democratic contention that the U. S. Treasury should be absolutely divorced from the banking system of the country, and the Democrats in Congress should demand copies of every such letter received by the Secretary of the Treasury, in order that the names of these political bankers may be known to the people of the country.

It begins to look as though the opposition to the reciprocity treaties negotiated under the Dingley tariff act might be strong enough to defeat them all. Mr. Kasson, who represented the U. S. in negotiating them, and who has been active in trying to get favorable action on them, has gone to Florida for his health, and they are now at a standstill. It is said that he will return later in the session and resume his efforts in behalf of the treaties, but their opponents claim to be gaining strength all the time.

Senator-elect Blackburn spent Sunday in Washington, receiving the congratulations of his friends, but returned to Kentucky today so as to be present at his second re-election, tomorrow which will be gone through so as to leave no room for casting doubt on the legality of his election. When he comes back to Washington, to resume his duties as Senator, he will be given a complimentary dinner, which promises to be an old-fashioned Democratic love-feast, participated in by all the Democrats in Congress and by many others.

The friction between Gen. Miles and Adjutant General Corbin has reached an acute stage, and Miles has filed a vigorous protest with Secretary Root, in which he asked whether he or Corbin was in command of the Army, and cited instances where Corbin had pigeon-holed orders which did not suit him, instead of issuing them.

It seems that one of Boss Hanna's chief literary agents, First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, has also been sharing in the administration's financial favor. Last June, Perry Heath became the largest stock holder in the Seventh National Bank of New York City, of which his brother became Vice President, and that immediately that bank was made the depository for postoffice funds in New York. Of course, neither politics nor Heath's official position had anything to do with it. Whoever heard of one of the Hanna school of politicians working his official position for his personal profit?

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The business portion of Dawson was laid waste by fire on Wednesday of last week.

Wanamaker says he is not a candidate for the senate, but he will still oppose Quay.

Capitalists intend erecting a ten million dollar hotel that is to excel any other hotel in the world.

President Kruger, in the course of a stirring address just issued to the Burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side, that their cause is just and that they must succeed.

The Pope is contemplating an order permitting the priests of the Catholic Church to marry. Monsignor Tolli, one of the most eminent jurists of the Vatican, is firmly convinced that the Pope purposes to abolish the rule of celibacy for the priesthood before he dies.

Things are becoming exciting again in Kentucky, since the legislature has begun the investigation of frauds in the election of governor. The Democrats submitted as law abiding citizens to the count of the state returning board, but now the Republicans swear bloodshed if the legislative investigation finds Goebel the legally elected governor.

Carnegie, who is founding free public libraries all over the land, and is a staunch Republican, is now being bitterly assailed by the organs of his party because he disapproves of the administration's Philippine policy, and charge that Carnegie was the cause of the circulation of Republican Hoar's recent strong speech against McKinley's war policy among the insurgents.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials gave out a notice of an increase in wages, for conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen. The amount of the raise is 2 cents per hour. The freight trainmen are not given any direct raise, but have had their hours cut from 12 per day to 11 per day without any reduction in wages.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, in his inaugural a few days ago, doubled his fists against the Trusts, he said to the legislature:

"Let it be your duty to crush every Trust within your reach and the people of this State will call you blessed, and the people of every other State will take notice of your wisdom and will follow the course you shall have marked out. If all the States of the Union could be induced to unite upon some single policy, I would have no fears of successfully combating monopolies in this country."

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia Feb. 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia. jan11-3t

Mad Dog Scares.

On Monday a mad dog dashed into Hartleton, biting other dogs, and then running to Sulphur Springs, it bit Rob Bingaman. An alarm was spread by telephone, and a number of gunners responded and killed the animal.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Montandon, Fremont Wolfe, age 17.

Mifflinburg, Miss Hannah Van Valzah Foster, in her 68th year.

Lewisburg, Thomas Lewis, age 92 y.

Readable Clippings.

Milton Stewart is building an ark on the top of West Rock, near New Haven, Conn., in the belief that the world is to be visited by another deluge. Mr. Stewart makes no definite prediction as to the date of its coming.

Near Deer Gulch, Wash., the leader of 7000 sheep jumped over a precipice and the remainder followed it. The narrator says that after 300 were killed they made a pile high enough for the others to walk over them and down the incline of carcasses. The dead were burned.

Clouds that move in a contrary direction to that of the surface current indicate a change of weather, because they prove the existence of two air currents, one warm and the other cold, and the mingling of these frequently causes rain.

Some of the picturesque features of the cataract at Niagara Falls are slowly disappearing. Recently a large mass of rock close to the Horseshoe Fall gave way. Table Rock and Goat Island are said to be disintegrating.

Republican Senator Hoar Says the United States Are at Fault.

That old Republican standby, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is strongly opposed to McKinley's Philippine war policy. Of nine points, giving his reasons, we here give the last one:

"9. That the outbreak of hostilities was not the Philippinos' fault, but ours. A patrol, not a hostile military force, approached a small village between the lines of the two armies, a village on the American side of the line of demarkation, to which some of our soldiers had been moved in disregard of the rule applicable to all cases of truce. When this patrol approached this town it was challenged. How far the Philippinos understood our language or how far our pickets understood the reply that they made in their own language does not appear. But we fired upon them first. The fire was returned from their lines. Thereupon it was returned again from us, and several Philippinos were killed. As soon as Aguinaldo heard of it he sent a messenger to General Otis, saying that the firing was without his knowledge and against his will; that he deplored it, and that he desired hostilities to cease and would withdraw his troops to any distance General Otis should desire. To which the American General replied that as the fighting had begun it must go on."

A Standard Among Newspapers.

Reflecting in its widening circulation and increased advertising patronage the prosperity that marks the opening of the new year The Pittsburg Times more than ever impresses upon its readers the excellence of its high standard and the success of its efforts to make a model paper for the individual and for the family. The Times is a newspaper, sparing no pains nor expense to cover the world thoroughly every day, that its current page of history may be complete, and in its longer range overlooking nothing that occurs at home. It is clean, dignified and reliable, certain that no lack of these features can be made up in offensive sensationalism. It can be taken into the family circle with confidence that its columns are filled with wholesome instruction and entertainment. Wherever known The Times is recognized as the best type of a concise, crisp and complete newspaper, and among newspaper men it is the publication with which comparisons of excellence are made. While The Times is Republican in politics it realizes that others have a right to be on earth and that politics are not everything. When one cent a day will buy a morning paper it is foolish to be without one. The Times is three dollars a year or six cents a week, and worth the money.

Wagon Passed Over Him.

Wm. Zimmerman, of near Hecla Park, was hauling cord wood a few days ago when he was thrown from his wagon, face downward, on the road. The wagon and its load, weighing about two tons, passed over his right arm, breaking it. He was also badly hurt about the back and chest.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A Spruce Creek Tragedy in Which a Telegraph Operator Kills His Wife's Lover and then Goes Back to His Post.

Spruce Creek figured in another tragedy yesterday, one of the most remarkable shooting affrays on record in Central Pennsylvania. Charles Robinson, a telegraph operator, walked to his home at 9 o'clock in the morning, and found his wife at breakfast with her lover, James O'Neil, with whom Robison had long suspected that his wife had been too intimate. Pulling his revolver he fired seven shots into O'Neil's body, killing him instantly, after which he dragged the dead man out the front door, and in an unconscerned manner went back to his duties in the tower, and reported what he had done to the division operator, asking that a man be sent to relieve him. A constable went to the tower soon after the shooting to arrest Robinson, but he refused to leave his post until the afternoon, when he was relieved. He was taken to Huntingdon and locked up. Robison asked his wife's father, railroad foreman Bonsall to remain in the tower attending the signals, while he committed the deed.

Center County Republicans.

Col. W. F. Reeder, the new Republican county chairman, has appointed Henry C. Quiggle secretary of the executive committee, and Harry Keller, G. W. Rees and J. Thomes Mitchell, assistant secretaries. Col. Reeder has also requested the Republicans to make their nominations not later than January 27.

For the coming fall campaign Clement Dale will try for the Congressional nomination in this district, and the Republicans owe him this recognition. A. A. Dale will likely be a candidate for the legislature, he has been a giant worker in the ranks of the g. o. p.; also with eyes in the same direction are John A. Daley, of Howard, and E. J. Townsend, of Philipsburg, the two Republicans who were defeated two years ago by the election of the Democratic candidates. Both these men, noncommittal then, are now lined up with the Hastings wing of the party. The Quay managars are not expected to bring out their candidates for the legislature until after the February election, perhaps not then as the Hastings sweep last year was too decisive to be encouraging for the machine.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

S. E. Baisor, of Waddles, and Mollie E. Edmiston, of State College.

Bernard A. Green, of Milesburg, and Agnes Miller of Bellefonte.

John E. Pierce, of Duncannon, and Mary R. Fink, of Taylor twp.

Lyons Shay, of Howard, and Esther Roberts, of Bellefonte.

S. A. Hollabaugh, of Clearfield county, and Cordie Millinder of Philipsb'g.

Wm. H. Harpster and Marjory E. Quick, both of Snowshoe.

Norris Martz, of Altoona, and Etta Rowan, of Lemont.

Cyrus M. Tice, of Howard twp., and Nora B. Shivley, of Taylor twp.

LATE BOER WAR NOTES.

There come vague reports of desperate fighting on Tugela river.

There is mystery over Buller's silence.

Boers made a furious rush upon a British position, but were put to flight by a bayonet charge.

Heavy firing was going on toward the Tugela.

Reports received at Pietermaritzburg that relief has nearly reached the besieged garrison at Ladysmith.

The British fort eastward of Mafeking was demolished on Friday by the Boer bombardment, and the British retired.

Bankruptcy Act Repeal.

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, has introduced a bill in congress providing for the Repeal of the Bankruptcy act. He says: "I wish the Bankruptcy law repealed, because I regard it as an abettor of fraud. It assists dishonest speculators in engaging in any sort of wildcat scheme, and then escaping the penalties of their acts and freeing themselves from the debt incurred if the scheme turns out unprofitable."

Old Centre Ever In It.

Our county is doing its share toward supplying nations of Europe with modern inventions of Yankee genius. Jenkins & Lingle, of Bellefonte, ten days ago received orders from Germany for their American trip hammer, and W. R. Williams & Bro., have been shipping their American vegetable cutter to England in quantities.

A TRIP TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

One of the most delightfull trips that can be made by any party is in my opinion the one that was taken by myself and two sisters during the past summer. We left Mifflinburg, where we met each other, on the first of July, and took the Lewisburg and Tyrone train for Tyrone, passing through the beautiful Buffalo valley and picturesque mountains, traveling through Pennsvalley to Spring Mills, Centre Hall and all the other Halls, to Bellefonte. Here my husband and I spent many years of our early life very happily. The town has improved very much, but I missed the faces of many of my old friends. Still there are some few left, whom I always am happy to meet. At Bellefonte we changed cars for Tyrone. Along the way the old names of the stations such as Martha, Julian, Port Matilda, and Hannah, sounded quite familiar. We reached Tyrone on time, where we met our old friends John Wilson and wife, with whom we spent several pleasant hours. At nine o'clock in the evening we left for Altoona where we spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hare. On Monday afternoon we took the slow train for Pittsburg. As this was our first trip over the Alleghenys we were very much interested. The conductor being a kind and accommodating gentleman, and learning that we were strangers in that part of Pennsylvania, kindly pointed out the principal places of interest to us. The scenery around Horseshoe Bend was grand. People who had passed over it before, remarked "they had never seen it so beautiful." We passed by all of those pretty western Pennsylvania towns. At Johnstown we became quite interested, it being known as the scene of one of the greatest calamities that ever befel a community. It is now a fine town again. All along the way the scenery is beautiful. We reached Pittsburg at five o'clock in the evening, where we joined the Pennsylvania delegation which was bound for the N. E. A. Convention to be held at Los Angeles, California. We left Pittsburg at eight o'clock the same evening, and arrived in Chicago next morning at nine o'clock, July fourth. It rained all day consequently it was rather quiet for Chicago. We spent the day there and left at five o'clock in the evening. By seven o'clock Wednesday morning we were in Omaha, where we stopped for several hours. We took a street car ride through the principal streets—out to the exposition buildings. They are fine, and we were sorry we could not enter the buildings but our time was too short—we saw nearly all the places of interest, and fine buildings of which Omaha has a goodly number. The Omaha Bee building being particularly noticeable. Just outside of the city are the Union stock yards—there is not a tree, or any shelter to be seen for the cattle, which seemed to us all to be very cruel. We passed Council Bluffs just before we crossed the Missouri river. It is a large and busy city on the east side of the river from Omaha. The Missouri river is called the dividing line between the east and west by the people west of it. Our next stopping place was Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, it is an attractive place—the country is very productive. We crossed the Platte river on the fifth of July, and stopped at Belleville for supper, just across the Nebraska and Kansas lines. We then passed through the Northern part of Kansas and reached Denver about daylight. After breakfast we took an electric car ride over the city. Went to the Grand Palace hotel, the new State House and all places of interest. The climate is delightful, poppies grow wild.

The country through Nebraska, Kansas and part of Colorado is very productive, but the western part of Colorado is barren. Sage brush, ant hills and prairie dog homes are all there is to be seen, except the mountains, which are sublime. The tops are covered with snow. When we reached Colorado Springs our train went right on to Manitou which is situated at the base of Pikes Peak. Numerous mineral springs are here and it is a great health resort. The cottages are scattered here and there as if they had been thrown against the rocks and stuck fast. They have excellent hotels, street cars and electric lights. When we arrived at Pikes Peak, carriages were waiting to take us through the Garden of the Gods. That is a place that no visitor to Colorado should miss seeing. The strange formations of the rocks are wonderful to behold. As we are driven along we see what they call the old baggage room, dear heads, the washer woman, old man's wine cellar, balance rock, kissing camels, the three graces, a gateway and many more fanciful forms in wonderful varieties of coloring looking as if they had been chiseled out of solid stone. One can not help being amazed at these wonderful and curious formations. I cannot describe it and I doubt if any one can do it justice. After we returned from the Garden of the Gods we went to the base of Pikes Peak to look at the wonderfully constructed cog-wheel rail road. It looks frightful to see the cars ascend but it is wonderful to think that it is the work of man's hands. The successful solution of such a gigantic problem must have taken years of work and study. They say the view from the summit is magnificent. We were too timid to ascend, so I can not give you a description of it. The next place of interest was Pueblo where we spent some time in sight seeing. It is a fine city. "The Pittsburg of the West" is a title that is often given the place. Quantities of coal and iron ore are found not many miles away. They have a great many smelters for the reduction of the minerals, such as gold and silver ores. We were wondering why there was so little land in a state of cultivation but we were told that all the land is arid. The rainfall is slight and consequently they must irrigate, and wherever they do, the land is very fertile. The next place is the Grand Canon of the Arkansas—the narrowest portion of which, is known as the Royal Gorge, it is so narrow there is scarcely room enough for the river.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

A Winter Song.

Snow on the bleak hills—
Star beams depart;
Snow on life's gardens
And snow on the heart.
O, for the sorrow,
O, for the woe,
When the heart's voices
Are cold as the snow!

Seas that are surging
Where lone wrecks are tossed;
Lives that are yearning
For something that's lost!
Suns may make morning,
But O, for the woe
When the heart's voices
Are cold as the snow!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Roads good, all winter.

Houses for rent here—come in.

Winter, so far, has not been favorable as desired, for grain fields.

The state of the weather gives doctors work, on colds, pneumonia, &c.

Still they come—new additions to the public sale register.

Weather looks gloomy to-day and slaying is done for.

There will be much flitting in all sections of the valley this spring.

Our good neighbor Huyett was laid up about a week from cold troubles.

Beech p. o., in Georges valley is already getting considerable mail.

No more new cases of diptheria in Penn township and the recent patients are out of danger.

A little girl in Reading bitten four months ago by a pet dog, is dying of hydrophobia.

This morning's war news was expressive of fears in London that Buller has met defeat.

May 1 Lewistown is to have free mail delivery. There will be one clerk, three carriers and a substitute.

Are your walks in good condition? If not, any hour may make you liable for a heavy bill of damages.

East side of Main street, lower end of town, is fast closing up with new residences.

Those who grossly overcharge invariably growl over reasonable charges of others. Notice the truth of it.

An interesting letter by a lady descriptive of a trip to California, will be found in this issue.

If you desire to vote at the February elections you must pay your poll tax not later than Jan. 20.

Jeff Shaffer has obtained a job in one of the business establishments at Lewistown and will move thither.

The Wm. L. Sellers farm near Oakhall, was sold to Harry Wagner, of Roopsburg, who will move on it.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, 21: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

First class groceries prevent disease in a family. None but No. 1 goods kept at Sechlers, in Bush house block.

Soft weather Monday and Tuesday cut in on the thin layer of snow-ice on the roads to the detriment of sleighing.

J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson, of the old and well-known Democratic Kepler family, is the first to announce for assembly.

Wm. Mitterling on Monday morning started for Philadelphia with a car of cows, containing 23 head of which 19 were fresh.

Centre Hall has had at least double the number of deaths in the past year as in any former year. These deaths were mainly among the aged.

Large quantities of paper wood are being shipped from the mountain above town, and some of it comes back again as paper to print the Reporter on.

E. S. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, has sold his mail route from that town to Millheim to J. F. Miller, and will flit to Philadelphia to serve as conductor on a street car.

A medical man says that in his practice he had a dozen cases of injuries from lamp explosions caused by persons blowing down the lamp chimney to extinguish the flame. Be warned.

The Clearfield county courts have awarded Miss Virginia Beers $2,000 damages for injuries sustained by a fall from a bridge that had no side protections. She was riding a bicycle at the time of the accident.

McClure's Magazine for January, is literary richness. "Ian Maclaren" begins his "Life of the Master." Mark Twain has an entertaining contribution. Other contributors are Governor Boutwell, and others.

The two inches of sleet last Thursday afternoon, with a little rain, was just the stuff to make a good, solid bottom for sleighing, the roads being even. The lovers of a sleighride thus enjoyed their second harvest of this pleasure since Christmas. The grain fields had a thin covering of snow to protect them the past four weeks.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Cows and Pigs Pull Together—Irrigation Reservoirs—Carrots Stunted by Crowding, etc., etc.

Cows and Pigs Pull Together.

A common mistake is in believing that the pig crop must be curtailed if more cows are supported on the farm. Under good management the cow is step-mother to swine breeding.

Irrigation Reservoirs.

Irrigation Reservoirs are used to store water that may fall between irrigating seasons. After the reservoir is full any excess of water should be allowed to flow down to the irrigated district and be applied to the land so that the ground will be thoroughly saturated before moisture is actually required. During an average year a reservoir can be filled several times each season from freshets.

Ensilage for Horses.

As many people have an idea that ensilage is not a good food for horses, we will call attention to the fact that the Virginia Experiment Station has been testing it, and they report that the trouble from its use has arisen from too much having been fed at the beginning, and as the horse likes it he is tempted to eat too much of it, as he might of green grass or clover. This is more apt to be the case when it contains a large amount of corn. When they began by feeding small quantities and increased very gradually in the amount given no injury resulted, and after they were well accustomed to its use they would not eat too heartily of it, even when given opportunity.

Carrots Stunted by Crowding.

All kinds of roots are much better if given plenty of room in which to grow. Probably no root suffers more from crowding than the carrot, for the reason that when it germinates, the leaves are so small that it is hard to tell whether a cluster of leaves represents one, two or three plants. It is a great loss every way to allow the roots to crowd each other in growing. The bulk of two or three roots growing together is not nearly so great as one good-sized carrot. The short-horn carrots, which grow partly out of ground, can be seen much better than those whose roots are entirely below the surface. And perhaps because the short-horn carrot grows partly above ground it is not injured so much by growing in a clump. It is also more nutritious than the deep-rooted carrots, but it needs to be gathered before the soil freezes very deeply, else the root will not keep well. Parsnips can be allowed to stand in the ground all winter.

Feeding Young Pigs.

For pigs just after weaning we find nothing better than wheat middlings and skim milk. Sometimes we cannot get all the skim milk we want, and have to divide the limited supply among those most needing it. We have used ground oil cake and ground flaxseed in very small quantities, steeped with the middlings; but though they are better than nothing, they do not equal milk. Of the two, probably the ground flax seed is the better, but it should not constitute more than about five per cent of the total food. By the time the pigs are about three months old a little ground grain is usually added. We like barley for this purpose, and often add a few oats ground as finely as possible.

Soon after this, a few roots are added to the ration. We have fed roots cooked and raw, and have very little preference, except that sometimes cooked roots are eaten a little more readily. We prefer sugar beets, but turnips and mangels are also good. When potatoes are fed, they are always cooked. When fed raw, the roots are pulped and mixed with the meal ration, after which the whole mass is moistened. As to quantity of roots, we have fed to growing pigs as high as fifty per cent. of the total ration; that is to say, equal quantities by weight of roots and meal mixture. This, however, is an excessive quantity, and probably the roots should not exceed 25 per cent. of the total weight of the ration (25 pounds roots to 75 pounds meal mixture). In these matters, however, the feeder must be guided by the condition and the whims of appetite of the pigs.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Quack Grass Hard to Get Rid Of.

Whether the season is wet or dry, this persistent grass seems to thrive. Even on the most highly cultivated farms, it often gets the upper hand and the field must be rotated frequently in order to be at all profitable. In eastern New York it seems to have been as bad, if not worse, than usual this year in spite of the fact that part of the season was very dry. It is especially annoying in strawberry fields, as it comes up in the rows and cannot be killed out no matter how frequent the cultivation or how careful the hoeing.

The only way to hold it in check at all is to plow the land as soon as the summer crop is off, then go over with a springtooth harrow, or some implement that will go down into the soil and pull out the underground stems. When these are on top and thoroughly dried out go over the ground with a hay rake, gather up these underground stems and burn them. After a week or ten days repeat the operation. This will not only pull out many of the stems that were left the first time, but will check the growth that may be started. Continue this until the ground is planted to some fall crop or until the weather is cold enough to prevent growth. In the spring put the land in some cultivated crop, cultivating early enough to prevent any leaf growth. In this way, the roots that were left in the ground the previous season will decay for lack of food secured through their leaves. A farmer in Dutchess County, New York, states that from five acres he hauled off four wagon loads of roots during the summer. This shows the necessity of preventing the development of quack grass.—American Agriculturist.

Planting and Sowing Asparagus.

The best time to plant asparagus is when the first shoots are three inches or more in length, and those who raise their own plants have, therefore, the advantage. When they have to be bought they ought to be sent for before this growth has been made, or otherwise the chances are the young shoots will be broken and the new root fibres dried up. They need not be planted directly they arrive, but may be spread out on the surface of a warm border and covered with two inches or rather less of fine light soil, transplanting to the beds after top and root growth has well commenced. If not already done, the beds ought to be prepared for either planting or sowing at once, sowing seeds where the plants are to remain answering well.

Where forcing is resorted to an old bed is usually broken up and a new one formed every season. For an early supply, form beds three feet wide, these to hold either one or two rows of plants dispose from fifteen inches to eighteen inches apart in each and every case. If seeds are sown now dispose them thinly in shallow drills, and thin out in due course.

There is no particular art in growing asparagus. Where the site is naturally well drained and the subsoil of a gravelly nature, all that is needed is a good depth, or say from twelve inches to eighteen inches of good soil on this. When beds are formed mark out the site, which should be well drained, allowing alleys two feet wide between. Throw out all the good surface soil and break up the subsoil. If the latter is very clayey remove a good portion of this, substituting any free working soil, coarse mortar rubbish, and strawy manure for this. If not very clayey be content to add mortar rubbish, half-decayed manure, and decaying garden refuse. The top soil to be returned to its original position, and will be improved by the addition of the mortar rubbish, leaf soil, well-decayed manure and such life.

Hints for the Beginner.

When one attempts raising ducks for the first time they should bear in mind that ducks are essentially different from chickens, and there are a few points that must be taken into consideration upon which though simple in themselves, success or failure depends. The nest for hatching should be upon the ground, if possible, as duck eggs require more moisture than hen eggs, but a nest of sod will answer the purpose. In this way the eggs draw more moisture from the soil, and it will be unnecessary to sprinkle them. The eggs should not be washed unless badly soiled, as the surface is oily and natural conditions should be interfered with as little as possible. In a little less than four weeks the eggs will hatch. They should be closely watched so that the ducklings may be helped out the shell in case they are unable to free themselves, owing to the rough skin which may become too dry. But such assistance should not be given unless actually necessary. They require nothing to eat for twenty-four hours, when bread crumbs soaked in milk may be given them and water placed before them. A drinking fountain is necessary, or something similar, as from the first they will attempt to get into the water. They must be kept dry until nearly feathered out. They require soft feed, a mash of corn meal, middlings and bran is good for them, but it should not be sloppy and should be cooked or scalded. Johnny cake crumbled up may also be given them. They are very fond of milk, and either milk or water should be always accessible to them, this is especially necessary while eating, as they want a drink with every mouthful of food. The water soon becomes filthy, as they drop food and dirt into it while drinking, and they should be kept separate from chickens so that the latter will not be compelled to drink the water and become liable to disease.

Feed every two or three hours the first few days, after that feed five times a day. Unless they have free range on a gravelly soil they must be supplied with coarse sand or gravel from the first or they will have indigestion. It may be mixed in their food—about one teaspoonful to a pint of food. When they begin to feather out it is really a matter of economy to feed them linseed meal. This greatly assists them in feathering out and satisfies their craving for something of that nature, the lack of which will cause them to pull feathers. Sometimes there is one more backward in development than the others, and this one will annoy and seriously injure others in the flock by pulling feathers, and should be kept by itself.

Green stuff is a very important item and should be fed every day. If the ducks have access to grass, of course, that is all that is neccesary, otherwise onion tops, cabbage, etc.

Poultry Notes.

Feed is fuel, and the draughty barn burns much of it.

If comparative tests as to age are a part of your scheme, give the pullets a full year.

True economy consists in well directed effort, for that is economy of time, energy and strength.

Chopped clover cut short, scalded and mixed with bran and oats, makes a first rate morning feed.

Air is cheap, but not when it slides through an unfilled crack at a temperature far below zero.

Sifted coal ashes are good material to fill up the low places in the poultry run. The fowls will eat many of the cinders.

Light Brahmas make good broilers if taken early enough before they get long-legged and rangy. At two lbs. weight they are plump and soft meated and make a dainty morsel.

A barrel of lime is worth much more than its cost to a man who admires neatness around the place. When the old weatherbeaten shed is whitewashed, if there is any left over that has become airslaked sprinkle a little around the stables each morning and notice the difference it makes.

Linseed and cotton-seed (cake or meal) is excellent, but all oily foods are liable to cause moulting. Use linseed meal in preference. Begin with a spoonful per day to each fowl, and gradually increase to a gill. It is cathartic, and may cause looseness of bowels if given too freely. Cotton seed meal is rather constipating, but is a good food.

TWENTIETH CENTURY'S DAWN.

The Friendly Islanders will be the First People to Hail its Advent.

"The first people to live in the twentieth century will be the Friendly Islanders, for the date-line, as it may be called, lies in the Pacific Ocean just to the east of their group," writes John Ritchie, Jr., in the Ladies' Home Journal, of "Where the Next Century will Really Begin." "At that time, although it will be already Tuesday to them, all the rest of the world will be enjoying some phase of Monday, the last day of the nineteenth century (December 31, 1900). At Melbourne the people will be going to bed, for it will be nearly ten o'clock; at Manila it will be two hours earlier in the evening; at Calcutta the English residents will be sitting at their Monday afternoon dinner, for it will be about six o'clock; and in London, "Big Ben,' in the tower of the House of Commons, will be striking the hour of noon. In Boston, New York and Washington half the people will be eating breakfast on Monday morning, while Chicago will be barely conscious of the dawn. At the same moment San Francisco will be in the deepest sleep of what is popularly called Sunday night, though really the early, dark hours of Monday morning, and half the Pacific will be wrapped in the darkness of the same morning hours, which become earlier to the west, until at Midway or Brooks Island it will be but a few minutes past midnight of Sunday night."

The White House Fighting Fish.

A gamy, omnivorous fish with a canbalistic tendency is the Paradise fish which sports in the White House aquarium in Washington. In size it is no longer than one's little finger. The male is the fighter, though its mate "will not hesitate to take a fin against anything that comes its way. A pair of these fish were brought to the White House from Siam ten years ago, and it is estimated that there are now between six hundred and a thousand of the species in the aquarium. They are fed principally on raw meat and are kept in separate tanks. Their favorite prey is the gold fish, and a tiny Paradise fish, when the opportunity offers, will tackle a goldfish treble its size and kill it with one blow from its fins.

The Paradise fish displays instinct that comes close to intelligence. It knows its keeper and when he goes near the tank, which he never does except when he has food for it, the little fellow comes to the surface and makes a peculiar noise which resembles a low whistle. This is continued until the keeper tosses in the food.

When a number of these fish come to the surface at the keeper's approach the sound recalls that of a flock of quail drumming.

The Best Horseradish.

Some people care for nothing but lemon on raw oysters, but there are others who desire horseradish. Usually such folk regard the strongest horseradish as the best, but an experienced vendor of the condiment, Peter O'Neill, of Castle Valley, pooh-poohs this point of view. "Why should the strong horseradish be considered good?" says he. "It brings tears to your eyes and lifts the top of your head off, and makes you want to sneeze. It has no taste whatever. The mild horseradish, that which has stood a while, is the best and pleasantest always. There is nothing so foolish as to think that the strong, biting kind is the fresh—that is the reason why it is preferred to the mild sort—for the very stalest, weakest horseradish can be made in twenty minutes strong enough to blow your head off. All you need to do is to add sa.. to it. Try this some time. Just take any old horseradish, dump in a spoonfull of salt and then notice the difference. I don't know why salt should have such a powerful effect on the stuff, but no doubt a chemist could tell you that."—Philadelphia Record.

Normandy fishermen complain of the sudden appearance of cuttlefish, which are making inroads on the fisheries.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

A Public Spirited Woman—A Child's Sleeping Hours—An Odd Occupation for Women, etc., etc.

A Public Spirited Woman.

Mrs. Enriquita A. Rylands, of Manchester, England, has just given a magnificent library building to that city. It is of fourteenth century Gothic architecture and constructed of Penrith stone, with cloistered corridors, groined roof and stained glass windows, that make it seem like a mediaeval monastery.

The building was erected to serve as a home for the superb and almost priceless collection of books made by the late Mr. Rylands, and his widow has given the name "John Rylands Library" to make it serve also as a monument to her husband.

A Child's Sleeping Hours.

The baby should be taught to sleep regular hours. At first he will sleep most of the time not occupied in feeding. At the age of six the child should sleep ten or twelve hours at night and two hours during the day. Between these ages the amount of sleep should gradually diminish. The method of training babies to sleep is simple: Be sure that they are comfortable as to externals, and are well, then leave them alone in a properly guarded crib. After several months' humoring it may be dangerous to leave a child alone, as the little tyrant may work himself into such a rage as to have convulsions or to do himself physical injury, but the young infant may be trusted to "cry it out" in safety, and after the first disappointment is over he will be happier and more contented to take the ups and downs of life uncomplainingly.—Dr. A. L. Benedict in the Woman's Home Companion.

An Odd Occupation for Women.

London has a volunteer police force, the like of which is not to be found outside the King of Dahomey's amazonian guard. Friday is market day at Covent Garden, and in the early morning there is such a crush and confusion of traffic there, with its accompaniment of wrangling and unreasoning drivers, that the regular police force is powerless to preserve order. But Covent Garden has a contingent of some hundred or so of old women, who dart in and out among the carts catching at horses' heads, ordering some of the drivers to stop, others to back or to move on, until the lines of traffic are cleared. The old women are paid small salaries by the proprietors of the markets, and they receive many tips besides from drivers.

Courting Oom Paul's Neices.

The Boer girl of the country districts of the South Africa Republic "is able to go to town only once or twice a year, and then it is to attend the Nachtmaal, or communion, which is the chief festival of these deeply religious people," writes Howard C. Hillegas in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The journey to the town is made in ox-teams, and may require a week's or a month's time, but it is always an epoch in a Boer girl's life, especially if she is about sixteen, when she is supposed to have attained the matrimonial age. Then some tall, robust Boer youth, whom she has met at former Nachtmaals, may summon enough courage to ask her whether he may call at her home and have an 'up-sitting,' which is a sort of ultimatum before an ultimatum. If she consent the young Beor will shortly afterward ride on horseback many miles across the plain to the girl's home, and will prove that he is worthy of her love by 'sitting-up' and talking with her from sundown until break of day. For two Boers to arrive at this period of courtship is equivalent to announcing the engagement, and then the prospective bride begins preparation for the wedding."

Tulle Toques for Evening.

About the prettiest evening hats this winter are the shirred tune toques, trimmed with butterflies or flowers. One of maize tulle is covered with guipure, and has on the left side a giant butterfly painted on gauze.

For theater wear satin and velvet bows, feathery aigrettes, velvet-petaled flowers—sometimes whole tiarns of flowers—and sprays of fern have largely taken the place of hats and even of the tiny theater bonnet.

A favorite ornament is a velvet bonnet, tipped with diamond dewdrops and harmonizing in color with the bright waist or theater bodice. Violets frosted with rhinestones, a rose with foliage and buds, or a wreath of small flowers like violets, pansies or forget-me-nots is eminently fashionable.

The hair is dressed altogether to suit the hat; or, when no hat is worn, it is drawn as far forward as possible, so as to give a long line from the back of the neck up, and is slightly waved all around. Young girls are wearing quaint ribbon snoods, the fashion having been set by the twin daughters of Mrs. Ogden Mills.

The fashion of perfuming the hair is spreading, but the scents used are apt to be disagreeably heavy. A lady who leaves in your room for days after she has left it an odorous reminder of her presence has need to be near and dear before her return will be desired.

The Age Limit for Women.

According to advertisements for head mistresses of girls' schools in the educational journals, it would appear that thirty-five is still considered in some quarters as the age after which women are regarded as unfit to take up serious responsibility. This absurd prejudice is an old-fashioned remnant of the ideas of the eighteenth century, when, as a writer in the Contemporary points out, men and women of forty and fifty were always spoken of as "aged," and unmarried ladies of twenty-five were looked upon as hopeless old maids. A hundred years ago children of six were supposed to have developed moral sense, as all the grown-up books for little boys and girls published in those days prove to us. Stories of horrible little prigs of school girls who "set examples" at the age of ten were common, and at eighteen a girl was supposed to relieve her exhausted mother of house work, and to brighten her father's declining years until she should be thought worthy to be the wife of some worthy young man, with whom she was to sink into premature old age. Nowadays all that is changed, and the period of youthfulness has been largely extended. At ten a girl is still a child, and at twenty she is still a girl. Even at thirty she is not upon the shelf, while the modern mother, so far from being decrepit when her daughters are grown up, generally looks upon that as a reason for renewing her own youth. Greater mental activity has given freshness and interest of life, and since girls have been taught to use their brains the old-fashioned conception of the necessary failure of power after thirty-five has become absurd.—London Globe.

Ornaments for the Hair.

What to wear in the hear at social functions is a serious problem with every woman. A blonde can use either white or black, while a brunette would reap little benefit from a black tulle or feather combination. Blonde hair is not improved by steel, while black hair is very much benefitted by the contrast.

There are dozens and dozens of little satin and velvet and gold and silver and tinsel bows shown, and, though they are somewhat different from the Louis XV. bowknot, which was so long the rage, they cannot be called new. There is great demand for these bows, but it is much less than at this time last year.

The newst hair ornament is a snake in jet or steel, which is coiled around the Psyche knot. The snake is combined with aigrettes and choux of tulle. The body of the snake encircles the knot, the head is brought to the front and is uplifted as if to strike. On the side are the aigrette and the tulle choux.

There are some pretty conceits in holly. Not much of the green of the leaves is used, the rich, warm red of the berries being combined with bows of the same is used wth excellent effect on dainty white tulle dresses.

Twists of tulle entwined with strings of fine pearls and ropes and pendants of pearls hanging down over the forehead are also seen. One of these tulle arrangements, intended for a brunette, is made of a twist of the most delicate coral entwined with pearl and coral beads and little pointed leaves of white satin ribbon.

Among feather effects shown the most popular seems to be the Prince of Wales. These three upright feathers may be blue, pink, cream, mauve, green, black or any corresponding color to the gown, and are certainly very becoming.

Novelties in Stockings.

The unobtrusive stocking is no longer the fashion. The newest hosiery is not only of the finest silk, but it glitters with steel or spangles, is richly embroidered in gay silks or appliqued with costly lace. Black silk stockings continue to have the preference over all others, but they are plain no longer.

A distinctly new stocking in black silk or spider web texture has scattered over the instep diamond-shaped open work designs, outlined with tiny steel beads. This stocking looks extremely well with a black patent-leather slipper ornamented with a cut steel buckle.

Black silk stockings elaborately embroidered in colored flowers are much the fashion. And the newest fad is to have the floral design worked in tiny ribbons. Frequently the petals of the flowers will be made of the narrow ribbons and the leaves and stems embroidered in silks.

The embroidery decorates the stocking in various ways. The instep may be a mass of embroidery—tiny flowers like forget-me-nots or bits of rosebuds carelessly scattered over it. Or the instep is crossed with bands of lace open-work with just enough space of the plain stocking left between to act as a background for an embroidered vine. Then there are other black stockings decorated with vertical stripes, reaching from the toe to the knee, formed of the embroidered flowers.

Other black silk stockings which are new and extremely effective are made conspicious by appliques of white lace, and occasionallly the design of the lace is picked out with fine gold or silver threads. The lace appliques are in the form of butterflies true lovers' knots or flowers.

FASHION NOTES.

Taffeta coats are seen, particularly in black and white and all black, and sometimes dark blue.

Foulards still continue popular for morning wear, red and white being the most favored of Parisians.

The smartest blouse of the season is that in crepe de chine in pale shades and white, or that in satin, decorated with good lace and some handwork.

Buttons should be carefully selected, as they are a most effective addition, and much may be achieved by the wise choice of a braid "set" laid over good silk facings.

For evening bodices guipure and lace are sure to be worn over satin and chiffon and mousseline de soie, embroidered in open work with silk and chenille and many paillettes, especially black and white.

Whoever possesses unlined lace, muslin or chiffon blouses of a dressy character should keep them carefully, as they will be very useful to wear as semi-evening dress during the winter at theaters or at small home-gatherings.

Lace boleros are much in evidence for slight evening wear, on which occasion they comport themselves admirably, especially when outlined in chenille. Fringed scarfs are frequently used as ties and cravats to wear with smart Etons or boleros indeed, it would be difficult to say what use the said scarf is not turned to.

Much stitching and braiding are to be seen, especially where collars and revers give opportunity for such decoration; but one thing, it is imperative that the bolero or Eton is of the same material as the skirt—no different coloring or fabric is permissible. Facings of other materials, of course, are introduced, and cloth upon cloth, differing in color only, is a feature in all tailor-built costumes of to-day—costumes in which the bolero plays no unimportant part.

CARVING MEATS.

How the Various Cuts of Meat and Kinds of Fowl Should be Carved.

"There is a real pleasure in following the skillful carving of a fine, well-cooked turkey, says Ella Morris Kretschmar when writing of "The Art of Carving" in the Woman's Home Companion. "The carver should place the fork firmly in the breast, the neck-end being to the left, then separate the two thigh-joints from the body. Next remove the wings at the shoulder-joint then slice the breast down to the long wedge-shape piece—the 'Emperor's muscle.' Next the bone should be removed whole, and then remove the oysters from the back, divide the legs and thighs, and begin the serving. Remove the filling with a spoon.

"A goose, unless young and tender, is a carving problem, and even when in prime condition is a deceiving meat dish in the matter of quantity. The same may be said of ducks, wild and tame. There is almost no meat on the backs of these birds; thewings and legs are far from choice, having little meat, and that not often tender; so there remains only the breast for satisfactory servings. Cut the breast-meat straight down parallel with the bone. A roast from the round must be thinly sliced across its face. Carve a rib roast in slices parallel with the ribs, never parallel with the backbone, and make the slices as thin as possible. A fillet can only be cut through in uniform slices, somewhat thicker than from a rib roast. A sirloin must have the tenderloin removed and sliced separately. Roast or boiled legs of mutton, venison or veal are carved by cutting at right angles down to the bone, the thick side first, then turning to get at the thin side. In veal, mutton and lamb the lowest bit of meat on the leg, the hock, is the choice piece, being very tender and juicy. Tongue should be cut in slanting slices, as thin as wafers. Ham, likewise, should be shaved rather than sliced toward the bone. When one understands the exact location of joints and the grains of meats the rest of carving is easily acquired."

An Up-to-Date Infant.

Harold, aged five, is supposed to have no conception of the value of money, to the great annoyance of a provident mother, and the amusement of an indulgent grandfather, who keeps the little chap well supplied with change.

He was making a considerable nuisance of his small self one day when guests were being entertained, and after suggesting numberless ways of amusing himself, in desperation his mother said:

"Harold, don't you want to do something for mamma, something that will help her very much?"

The child eyed her with great earnestness for several seconds, before nodding a wary assent.

"Then put on your things," said the delighted parent, "and take your dear little spade, and shovel away all the snow from the back porch, and if you do it very nicely mamma will give you 5 cents—just think!" she added, impressively, "five—whole cents."

"Humph!" said the young American, with infinite scorn, "do it yourself an' I'll give you ten!"—Harper's Bazar.

Necktie Caught in Her Bonnet.

She was large and majestic, and had just purchased a flaming red necktie for her husband, whom the clerk mentally pictured as small and meek. Turning to walk away, she noted a smile on the face of a bystander; but held her head high and passed on. She had not gone far, however, when she felt a tugging at her arm, and there was a small cash boy.

"Say, lady, will you please bend down your head a little," at the same time grabbing something which gave her bonnet a jerk.

One of those wretched ties strung on a line overhead had caught on her hatpin, and was streaming gayly and gracefully down her back!—New York Mail and Express.

The average salary paid to Methodist ministers in this country for 1898 was $473.35.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Capacity to Sleep—It is the Poor Man's Blessing—Words of Comfort For the Victims of Insomnia—Wakefulness a Means of Grace.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage treats of a style of disorder not much discoursed upon and unfolds what must be a consolation to many people; text, Psalms lxxvii., 4, "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Sleep is the vacation of the soul; it is the mind gone into the playground of dreams; it is the relaxation of the muscles and the solace of the nerves; it is the hush of activities; it is the soft curtaining of the eyes; it is a trance of eight hours; it is a calming of the pulses; it is a breathing much slower, though far deeper; it is a temporary oblivion of all carking cares; it is the doctor recognized by all schools of medicine; it is a divine narcotic; it is a complete anæsthetic; it is an angel of the night; it is a great mercy of God for the human race. Lack of it puts patients on the rack of torture, or in the madhouse, or in the grave. O blessed sleep! No wonder the Bible makes much of it. Through sleep so sound that a surgical incision of the side of Adam did not waken him came the best temporal blessing ever afforded to man—wifely companionship. While in sleep on a pillow of rock Jacob saw a ladder set up, with angels coming down and climbing. So "He giveth His beloved sleep," soliloquized the psalmist. Solomon listens at the door of a tired workman and eulogizes his pillow by saying, "The sleep of a laboring man is sweet." Peter was calmly sleeping between the two constables that night before his expected assassination. Christ was asleep in a boat on Galilee when tossed in the euroclydon. The annunciation was made to Joseph in sleep, and death is described as only a sleep and the resurrection as a glorious wakening out of sleep.

On the other hand, insomnia or sleeplessness is an old disorder spoken of again and again in the Bible. Ahasuerus suffered from it, and we read, "In that night could not the king sleep." Joseph Hall said of that ruler, "He that could command a hundred and seven and twenty provinces could not command sleep." Nebuchadnezzar had insomnia, and the record is, "His sleep brake from him." Solomon describes this trouble and says, "Neither day nor night seeth he sleep with his eyes." Asaph was its victim, for he complains in my text that his eyes are open at midnight, some mysterious power keeping the upper and lower lids from joining, "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Of course there is an uprighteous sleep, as when Jonah, trying to escape from duty, slept in the sides of the ship while the Mediterranean was in wrath because of that prophetic passenger; as when Columbus in his first voyage, exhausted from being up many nights, gave the ship in charge of the steersman and the crew, who, leaving the management of the vessel to boys, went to sleep and allowed the ship to strike on the sand banks of St. Thomas; as when the sentinel goes to sleep at his post, endangering the whole army; as when the sluggard, who accomplishes nothing the day before he went to sleep and will accomplish nothing the day after he wakes, fills up Solomon's picture of him as he yawns out, "A little sleep and a little slumber and a little folding of the hands to sleep." But sleep at the right time and amid the right circumstances, can you imagine anything more blessed? If sleep, according to sacred and profane literature, is an emblem of death, the morning to all refreshed slumberers is a resurrection.

Remark the first: If you have escaped the insomnia spoken of in the text, thank God. Here and there one can command sleep, and it comes the minute he orders it and departs at the minute he wishes it to go, as Napoleon when he wrote: "Different affairs are arranged in my bed as in drawers. When I wish to interrupt one train of thought I close the drawer which contains that subject and open that which contains another. They do not mix together or inconvenience me. I have never been kept awake by an involuntary preoccupation of mind. When I wish for repose I shut up all the drawers, and I am asleep. I have always slept when I wanted rest, and almost at will." But I think in most cases we feel that sleep is not the result of a resolution, but a direct gift from God. You cannot purchase it. A great French financier cried out, "Alas, why is there no sleep to be sold?"

Remark the second: Consider among the worst crimes the robbery of ourselves or others of this mercy of slumber. Much ruinous doctrine has been inculcated on this subject. Thomas Moore gave poor advice when he said, "The best way to lengthen our days is to steal a few hours from the night." We are told that, though they did their work at night, Copernicus lived to be seventy-three years of age, and Galileo seventy-eight years, and Herschel eighty-four years. Yes, but the reason was they were all star hunters, and the only time for hunting stars is at night. Probably they slept by day. The night was made for slumber. The worst lamp a student can have is "the midnight lamp." Lord Brougham never passed more than four hours of the night abed, and Justinian, after one hour of sleep, would rise from his couch. But you are neither a Justinian nor a Lord Brougham. Let not the absurd apotheosis of early rising induce you to the abbreviation of sleep. Get up when you are slept out unless circumstances compel otherwise. Have no alarm clock making its nerve tearing racket at 4 o'clock in the morning, unless special reasons demand the forsaking of your pillow at that hour. Most of the theories about early rising we inherited from times when people retired at 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening. Such early retirement is impossible in our own times for those who are taking part in the great activities of life. There is no virtue in the mere act of early rising. It all depends upon what you do after you get up. It would be better for the world if some people never wakened at all.

Remark the third: All those ought to be comforted who by overwork in right directions have come to insomnia. In all occupations and professions there are times when a special draft is made upon the nervous energy. There are thousands of men and women who cannot sleep because they were injured by overwork in some time of domestic or political or religious exigency. Mothers who, after taking a whole family of children through the disorders that are sure to strike the nursery, have been left physical wrecks, and one entire night of slumber is to them a rarity, if not an impossibility. The attorney at law, who, through a long trial in poorly ventilated courtroom, has stood for weeks battling for the rights of widows and orphans or for the life of a client in whose innocence he is confident, though all the circumstances are unfavorable. In his room he tries the case all night long and every night when he would like to be slumbering. The physician, in time of epidemic, worn out in saving the lives of whole families and failing in his attempts to sleep at night between the janglings of his doorbell. The merchant who has experienced panics, when the banks went down and Wall street became a pandemonium and there was a possibility that the next day he would be penniless—that night with no more possibility of gaining sleep than if such a blessing had never touched our planet.

Remark the fourth: Insomnia is no sign of divine displeasure. Martin Luther had distressing insomnia and wrote, "When I wake up in the night, the devil immediately comes and disputes with me and gives me strange thoughts until at last I grow enraged beyond endurance and give him fit words." That consecrated champion of everything good, Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Sr., in his autobiography says that the only encouragement he had to think he would sleep at night was the fact that he had not slept the night before.

Wakefulness may be an opportunity for prayer, opportunity for profitable reflection, opportunity for kindling bright expectations of the world, where there is no night and where slumber will have no uses. God thinks just as much of you when you get but three or four hours of sleep as when at night you get eight or nine hours.

Remark the fifth: Let all insomnists know for their consolation that some people sleep more rapidly than others, as much in one hour as others do in two, and hence do not require as long a time in unconsciousness. In a book on the subject of health years ago I saw this fact stated by a celebrated medical scientist: Some people do everything quick—they eat quick, they walk quick, they think quick, and of course they sleep quick. An express train can go as far in thirty minutes as a way train in sixty minutes. People of rapid temperaments ought not to expect a whole night to do the work of recuperation which slow temperaments require. Instead of making it a matter of irritation and alarm be a Christian philosopher and set down this abbreviation of somnolence as a matter of temperament.

Remark the sixth: The aged insomnists should understand that if their eyes are held waking they do not require as much sleep as once they did. Solomon, who in knowledge was thousands of years ahead of his time in his wondrous description of old age, recognizes this fact. He not only speaks of the difficulty of mastication on the part of the aged when he says, "The grinders cease because they are few," and of the octogenarian's caution in getting up a ladder or standing on a scaffolding, saying, "They shall be afraid of that which is high," and speaks of the whiteness of the hair by comparing it to a tree that has white blossoms, saying, "The almond tree shall flourish," and speaks of the spinal cord, which is the color of silver, and which relaxes in old age, giving the tremor to the head, saying, "The silver cord be loosed." But he says of the aged, "He shall rise up at the voice of the bird;" that is about half past 4 in the summer time, an appropriate hour for the bird to rise, for he goes to his nest or bough at half past 7 in the evening. But the human mechanism has been so arranged that after it has been running a good while a change takes place, and instead of the almost perpetual sleep of the babe and the nine hours requisite in mid life six hours will do for the aged, and "he shall rise up at the voice of the bird." Let all aged men and women remember that they have been permitted to do a great deal of sleeping in their time and that if they do not sleep so well now as they used to it is because they do not require so much sleep.

Remark the seventh: Insomnia is probably a warning that you had better moderate your work. Most of those engaged in employments that pull on nerve and brain are tempted to omit necessary rest and sleeplessness calls a halt. Even their pleasuring turns to work. As Sir Joshua Reynolds, the great painter, taking a walk with a friend, met a sun browned peasant boy and said, "I must go home and deepen the coloring of my infant Hercules." The sun browned boy suggested an improvement in a great picture. By the time most people have reached midlife, if they have behaved well more doors of opportunity open before them than they ought to enter. Power to decline, power to say "No," they should now cultivate. When a man is determined to be useful and satan cannot dissuade him from that course, the great deceiver induces him to overwork and in that way get rid of him. We have thermometers to tell the heat, and barometers to tell the air, and ometers hung in engine rooms to tell the pressure of steam, and ometers to gauge and measure almost everything. Would that some genius would invent an ometer which, being hung around the neck and dropped over heart and lung, would by the pulsation and respiration, tell whether one is under too great pressure or might carry more. All brain workers would want such an ometer and want it right away. For the lack of it how many are dying and how many have died of overwork? A prominent financier who recently departed this life was an officer in over 100 financial and charitable institutions. Thousands of editors, of lawyers, of physicians, of merchants, of clergymen, are now dying of overwork. Do not be in the board of directors of more than three banks and two trust companies and five life and fire insurance establishments. Do not as pastor preach more than three sermons a Sunday and superintend your own Sabbath-school and conduct a Bible class the same day. Do not edit a paper and write for three magazines and go to four public dinners where you will be called to make a speech more than four times a week. Do not go so deep into the real estate business that before spring all the real estate you will really possess will be a piece of ground about six feet long and three feet wide. Your insomnia is the voice of nature, the voice of God, saying, "Better slow us!" Stop that long, swift train, the wheels of which are taking fire from the velocity and smoking with the hot box. Do not burn the candle at both ends. Do not under too many burdens sweat like a camel tradging from Aleppo to Damascus. Do not commit suicide.

Remark the eighth: All the victims of insomnia ought to be consoled with the fact that they will have a good, long sleep after a while. Sacred and profane literature again and again speak of that last sleep. God knew that the human race would be disposed to make a great ado about exit from this world, and so He inspires Job and David and Daniel and John and Paul to call that condition "sleep." When at Bethany the brother who was the support of his sisters after their father and mother were gone had himself expired, Christ cried out in regard to him, "He is not dead, but sleepeth." Cheering thought to all poor sleepers, for that will be a pleasant sleep, induced by no narcotic, disturbed by no frightful dream, interrupted by no harsh sound. Better than any sleep you ever took, O child of God, will be the last sleep. In your slumbers your home may be invaded by burglars and your treasures carried off, but while here and there, in one case out of millions, the resurrectionist may disturb the pillow of dust the last sleep is almost sure to be kept from invasion. There will be no burglary of the tomb. And it will be a refreshing sleep. You have sometimes risen in the morning more weary than when you laid down at night, but waking from the sleep of which I speak the last fatigue, the last ache, the last worriment, will be forever gone. Oh, what a refreshing sleep!

So my hearer, my reader, "Good night!" May God give you such sleep to-night as is best for you, and if you wake too soon may He fill your soul with reminiscences and expectations that will be better than slumber. Good night! Having in prayer, kneeling at the bedside, committed yourself and all yours to the keeping of the slumberless God, fear nothing. The pestilence that walketh in darkness will not cross your doorstill, and you need not be afraid of evil tidings. Good night! May you have no such experience as Job had when he said, "Thou scarest me with dreams and terrifies me through visions." If you dream at all, may it be a vision of reunions and congratulations, and, waking, may you find some of them true. Good night! And when you come to the best sleep, the blissful sleep, the last sleep, may you be able to turn and say to all the cares and fatigues and bereavements and pangs of a lifetime, "Good night!" and your kindred, standing around your illumined pillow, give you hopeful though sorrowful farewell as you move out from their loving embrace into the bosom of a welcoming God. Good night! Good night!

Household Hints.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

The Richmond Locomotive Works has received an order from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for twenty-five consolidated locomotives, delivery to begin next August.

Twenty-two million dollars have been invested in Missouri mines since last January.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1. trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The Republic Steel Company, one of the two big steel trusts recently formed, has thirteen plants in Indiana.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Late statistics show that in London more than 300,000 families earn less than seventy-five cents each day.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A large cotton mill is being erected in Mexico at Atotonilco on the line of the Interoceanic Railroad.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

So far this season about 80,000 boxes of oranges have been shipped from Manatee county, Fla.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1896.

The value of the imports of potatoes into England yearly is estimated at about $3,000,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Last of the Famous Howard Family.

Matthew Howard, aged 84, the last member of the famous Howard family, has just died at his home near Paris, Ky. He was a bachelor, and left a large estate. He was the last of nine children, each of whom was over six feet in height. The father was six feet four, and weighed 200 pounds; the mother was six feet and one-half inch, and weighed 285 pounds. The height of the parents and nine children aggregated 70 feet and ½ inch, and their aggregate weight was 2,298 pounds. The four women aggregated 24 feet 7½ inches, and aggregated in weight 760 pounds. The seven men aggregated 45 feet 5 inches in height and 1,538 pounds in weight. The mother had 12 brothers, each over six feet in height. The height and weight of this family was probably without a parallel in the world.

Jerome K. Jerome usually spends his vacations on a farm.

You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't!

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

Origin of Crackerjack.

The Boston Herald thus explains the origin of the word "crackerjack": "In the hot southwest cactus whisky, or mescal, is a favorite prescription for a jag. The Mexican loaded with mescal is much given to Castilian profanity and invective, his favorite verbal jewel being 'carajo,' pronounced 'carahoo.' In time a gorgeous, red-hued, vociferous drunk came to be called a carajo jag—carahoo jag—and by corruption a crackerjag or crackerjack. Hence, all things supreme, clever, first-class, were by analogy termed "crackerjack."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The number of marriages in Manhattan and Bronx this year will be greater than ever in their history.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the mails recently received in Milwaukee were the ashes of a lady of that city who died while visiting Germany and was cremated there.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The Wisconsin College of Music has been opened with an imposing building as its home in Milwaukee.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Manchester, England, has opened lodging-houses under the control of the city to accommodate 260 men.

NO crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

CARTER'S INK
Just as cheap as poor ink.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

Spelts—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 172 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 226 bush. Salzer's oats per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Malt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Spelts, producing 80 bush. feed and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley, Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer sops or Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.50 a bbl. and up.
35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.
Catalog alone, 5c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

$100 per Month and Expenses made by active Lady Agents. Agents Wanted in every County.
PEERLESS CONES
THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC HOME TREATMENT FOR ALL
FEMALE DISEASES.
30 Days Treatment $1.00. Sample 10cts. Write us Confidentially.
THE PEERLESS COMPANY,
372 E. 63rd St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR
the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published,
Pulpit Echoes
OR LIVING TRUTHS FOR HEAD AND HEART,
Containing Mr. MOODY'S best Sermons, with 500 Thrilling Stories, Incidents, Personal Experiences etc., as told
By D. L. Moody
himself. With a complete history of his life by Rev. CHAS. F. GOSS, Pastor of Mr Moody's Chicago Church, for Ten Years, and an Introduction by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D. Brand new, 600 pp. Beautifully illustrated. $71,000 more
AGENTS WANTED—Men and Women. Sales immense—a harvest time for Agents. Send for terms to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY
It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that REALLY CURES and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case.
BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has Cured thousands, it will Cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1 a box; 3 boxes $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL Co., La Crosse, Wis.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists, 25c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Soldiers by experience taught
Learn the art of packing,
Luxuries receive no thought;
But, whate'er is lacking,
Soap is there. The veteran shows
Care in its selection.
Ivory Soap is best for clothes;
For the bath—perfection.
Then—it floats; and so he chooses
Ivory, as the soap he uses.

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Wild With ECZEMA

Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild. Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible. CUTICURA Remedies Bring Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of Only $2.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, got them and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear. Before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. There has been no sign of its return anywhere upon my body since I wrote you I was cured, nearly four years ago. Hardly a month passes but what I receive a letter or some one calls and wishes to know how I got cured, if I had Eczema bad, and if the cure has been permanent, etc., etc. I always take pleasure in enlightening them the best I can.

JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, March 1, 1899.
Of JOHN D. PORTE & Co., Real Estate and Insurance,
428 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm, the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That

Cuticura

Remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. CUTICURA THE SET, price $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c., sold throughout the world. "How to Cure Eczema," free of the Sole Props., POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston, Mass.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, obtained from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blemishes from becoming serious. For distressing heat rashes, chafings, inflammations, and eruptions, for crusted, itching irritations of the scalp, with dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands, and shapeless nails, and simple infantile humors, it is absolutely indispensable.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

B N U 3.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 18

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

During the recent cold snap fifty cars of frozen potatoes are in the railroad yards of Pittsburg, frozen while coming from the west.

Every week brings a new Enoch Arden romance, yet there's poor Roberts who hasn't romanced in that line at all and can't get his seat in congress.

England is spending money at the rate of $300,000,000 to reduce the South African republics to obedience by the subjugation process.

Senator Allen the other day introduced a bill in the Senate granting a pension of $10 a month to every soldier and sailor who served in the Civil War for three months or more.

The Philadelphia Record takes comfort in the fact that the next assessment of Republican officials for political purposes will in large part be disbursed to pay forfeited bail money for the fugitive ballot-box stuffers.

The census just completed in Cuba, will put the population of the island at this time at 1,500,000. It is stated that the census takers discovered on the island small tribes of Indians in the interior whose existence was unknown.

The administration at Washington has notified the Republicans of Kentucky that if the legislature decides Goebel elected they can not count upon the aid of federal troops to back Tayler.

According to the returns compiled by the Railway Age, the railroad construction in 1899 amounted to 4,500 miles, which is the largest total for any year since 1890, and is equal to the track laid in any two years from 1893 to 1897.

The fight at Ladysmith two weeks ago was a bloody one. The British lost nearly 900 men in the battle, and the Boer loss is figured at from 2000 to 3000. But the British, although victorious, were left in worse shape than the Boers.

Centre county industrial companies, says a Philadelphia daily, though in the heart of a soft coal district, fear that their operations may be crippled by a fuel famine. McKinley and Hanna build up trusts and cripple the smaller industries. There you have it.

The Standard Oil Company has sent instructions to every oil depot of the Trust in the United States to advance the price of oil three cents a gallon. This may serve to furnish the public a little more light upon Trusts.

This means that the income of the Standard Oil will be nearly doubled. The people of the United States consume 970,000,000 gallons of oil every year, and the increase of three cents a gallon will compel the people to pay the Standard Oil Company $29,100,000 more in 1900 for their oil than they did in 1899.

The ridiculous side of the tariff was shown up in New York the other day when a returning traveler attempted to bring in a live mouse without paying any duty. The customs appraisers held a special session to determine whether a duty must be paid and what would be the classification of a mouse. They finally concluded that it would come under the head of "live animals not specially provided for," and they made the owner pay twenty per cent ad valorem.

American mice may now breathe easy. They are in no danger of competition from foreign pauper mice. Great is the tariff and wise was Dingley.

The Philadelphia Press, Republican, speaking of the ballot thief, says: On the heels of the disappearance of the indicted ballot thieves of the Seventh Ward, the Grand Jury has brought in true bills against eight men charged with conspiracy to corrupt the election of the Twelfth Division of the Fifth Ward. There are separate indictments covering various crimes, from padding the assessors' lists and stuffing the ballot box to a false return of the vote.

The examination of the contents of the ballot box for this division revealed an ingenuity of crime which was even more startling than some of the methods pursued in executing the Seventh Ward frauds. All the various tricks played in the Seventh were practiced in the Fifth, and to them was added the forgery of vouchers necessary to get in the votes of those whose names did not appear on the registry lists.

A TRIP TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

From page 1.

It is difficult to believe that a railway could be constructed through such a narrow place. But it is there, and is an honor to the man or men who engineered and constructed it. The scenery is grand. Far above the road the mountains rise; we were told the cliffs are a thousand feet high and at some places very much higher. One cannot see the sun, only a little blue sky. At one point the cliff is so narrow and the river is so closely confined that they could not construct a road bed; but have what they call a hanging bridge. It is suspended from the walls of the rock; at this point the grandest part of the Gorge is reached, grand and imposing yet awful to see. Just as we emerged from the Royal Gorge we passed through the narrow valley of the upper Arkansas. The first place of habitation was a small hut with the sign, "The Fritz Home" the "The first and last chance, "Saloon." We pass a number of stations, until we come to Salida. It is quite a prosperous town, and a popular health and pleasure resort. It is a mining town; copper, silver, gold, iron and coal are mined near. From there we could see Collegiate Range in which are inclosed the peaks of Yale, Harvard and Princeton. They are capped with snow. During our stop in Salida a number of our party took a ride up Marshal Pass; those of us who did not go were in a way compensated, by a refreshing shower, the last rain we had until we returned to Iowa. Leadville is the next place of interest. It is two thousand feet higher than the highest inhabited point in Europe and is the third city in size in Colorado. Once it was known for its lawlessness, but that phase has been outlived, and it is now a law abiding city, of quiet and refined homes. It was late in the afternoon when our train arrived there; the miners had quit work and were crowding around the station. It was very interesting especially to those of us who remembered what terrible things occurred there during the time the place was first settled. The air is clear and rare. A number of us became light headed, one gentleman almost lost his voice Now we pass the Mount of the Holy Cross, which can be seen very plainly, it is on a summit that would attract the eye any place and is almost surrounded by clouds. On this mountain the Holy Cross is planted. It has been there for centuries from always, and to eternity, a reminder of our fealty to heaven." From here on we pass many places of interest reaching finally the Canyon of the Grand river, well named for it is indeed grand. The head of the river winds round like a horse shoe to table rivulets, every inch of it becoming wider and longer, until it becomes a roaring torrent. The Canyon is very narrow only the width of the river and railroad track. The sky above and the gigantic forms of the piled structures, are perfectly wonderful, beautiful in different colors and shades; some have the appearance of lofty spires, pinnacles, and old castles. I am only sorry I have not the gift to tell others what we saw in the Grand Canyon. It is too wonderful to describe. We pass through three tunnels and then we arrive at Colorado's greatest resort, Glenwood Springs. It is one of the loveliest points on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The town has a number of good hotels; the hotel Colorado is fine; it is built of Roman tiles and Colorado peach blow stone. It is located at the foot of the mountains with the famous pool right in front of it. We spent a short time there on our return trip. All along the way we could see the snow capped mountains. Passing on we came to the Grand Junction, and then on over the Colorado desert for about two hundred miles or more. There is nothing of interest excepting the mountains, the wonderful cliffs, rabbits and coyotes. Now we are on the highest point of the Wasatch; from this point we descend to the Utah valley, on we pass, quite a number of places of interest, but our train does not stop, except to get water, until we arrive at Salt Lake City. Carriages were immediately engaged to take us over the principal parts of the city. The streets are wide, many of them paved and bordered on each side with shade trees. First we went to the State building which is so called because they use it to transact all business pertaining to a Capitol building, also relative to the city government; it is a beautiful building and I imagine when they get their Capitol finished, they will be far ahead of Pennsylvania. Next place was Temple square, where the Mormon Temple and Tabernacle are situated. The Tabernacle is an immense building; the roof resembles an upturned boat, and can be seen from almost every part of the city. We were through it, and while we were admiring it an old gentleman evidently a Mormon, said, "You people from the east think we are a set of dough heads out here—but when you see what a magnificent building we have erected to the honor and glory of God you can't think so any more." Only those people who pay their tithes to the Mormon church can enter the Temple, consequently we could not see the interior. The exterior is handsome, it has four towers, one at each corner, and is built of snow white granite. Near by is the Bee Hive, once the home of Brigham Young. The grounds are surrounded by high walls with imposing gateways. Near by are the homes of his favorite wives whom we heard were all comfortably provided for. The next place was Brigham Young's grave, and then over most of the city. We returned to the station, where we had made arrangements to meet our party to take a ride on the electric car to Salt Lake. The road is built on pillars though the lake, exceeding I think seven miles. At the end a fine pavilion is provided for the bathers and visitors who flock to the lake by thousands. Everybody can bathe, as the water is so salt that one cannot sink. We were told they make one barrel of salt out of six of water. Our car was labeled "The Keystone Special." At a great many places people would come and inquire what part of Pennsylvania we were from, saying that they too, were formerly from the same state. One lady with two little children came, and met a dear friend whose home was in Meadville, Pa. Their meeting was a very affecting one, she was a resident of Salt Lake City. As a number of pilgrims we saw people who claimed Pennsylvania as their former home. At 9 o'clock in the evening we left for Ogden, where our train leaves the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and takes that of the Southern Pacific. The Nayade desert was the most desolate and uninteresting part of our journey. We were glad when we were over it. We passed a few places that are made attractive by irrigation, Humbolt being one; there are also a great many beautiful lakes. At about 5 o'clock in the evening we arrived at Wadsworth; the station is surrounded by fine shade trees and neatly kept lawns with a fountain in front. It was charming to get to such an attractive place after the long journey across the desert. It was Sunday, we all left the cars and joined in singing that beautiful hymn "Nearer My God to Thee." We took a good look at the place and surroundings when we heard the call "All aboard." Next place was Reno, where we begin to ascend the Sierra Nevada Range. It was night, but returning by daylight we had a good view of it. For fifty miles we ascend until the summit station is reached. The scenery is magnificent; the mountains are ten thousand feet high. Here we saw one of the old time four-horse stage coaches; it was leaving the place for some mining town and was full of passengers. We passed through forty miles of snow sheds. They serve as protection to the railroad. Through the loop holes cut in the sides of the sheds we could catch glimpses of the fine scenery. The large engines drag our train upward, and below us we can see the roadway which we will soon pass over. In ascending the Nevadas we saw some magnificent geysers, also some Cliff dwellings that were once inhabited by a prehistoric people. They have left nothing to tell who they were save the crumbling stones where once they dwelled. We are now in Sacramento, the capital of California. We saw the Capitol from the cars; it is a beautiful city, Fresno is quite a place. More than half the raisin crop of the state is raised here. During the day we passed the scene of a terrible railroad disaster; the train was only a few hours ahead of us. Two ladies were killed; it naturally made us feel very timid. The conductor came into our car, and some lady said to him "will we reach Los Angeles tonight?" His answer was, "No, tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock." "Well, only be careful that we dont have any accident." "Oh no, we won't have any if I am on the train." "Why not, she asked. "Because I carry a rabbit's foot." We all had a good laugh over it. We saw a number of Indians and their huts. One squaw held up her papoose—strapped on a board—for us to see. We reached Los Angeles the next morning July 11, a tired, travel-worn party, glad to have arrived at our destination. We enjoyed every minute of our stay there. We took an ocean voyage to Santa Catalina island, going 20 miles by land, and 26 by steamer. As soon as we arrived at the island we took a ride out into the ocean in a glass bottomed boat. A pane of plate glass about 12 feet long is inserted in the bottom of the boat, and as we sat around it we could see wonderful sea life over which we were passing, mountains, all kinds of fish, sea weeds, and beautiful plants. We were amazed and delighted. One of the party remarked, 'Where is Magintie.' Returning from the island we saw a large whale a short distance from our boat. The next day we visited the Ostrich farm. The birds are placed two in each enclosure, male and female, each being named for some high official. In one enclosure there were three birds, when we asked the reason, our guide informed us that the male bird, named after some foreign dignitary, had recently been to Salt Lake City, and the result is what you see, two wives instead of one. Pasadena is a lovely place of fine residences, beautiful flowers and shade trees. We spent a short time with old friends, Mrs. David Witmer and daughters at Los Angeles. They have lovely homes surrounded by ornamental grounds of great beauty, roses and geraniums growing luxuriently. We were also pleased to meet Mrs. Dr. Rhone and family, formerly of Bellefonte; they too, have a home with beautiful surroundings. Meeting so many old friends made us feel at home in this country where we were constantly seeing new and wonderful things. We were charmed with Los Angeles, its broad tree lined avenues, beautiful homes and flowers.

Our next stopping place was Pomona and Ontario, where we have some cousins living, whom we have not seen for many years; we were reared together and had been as one family. They are a son and three daughters of Esquire Daniel Beuck. Our meeting was a joyful one after so long a separation. They all have orange groves and I must say we never tasted better oranges, and we had plenty of them although they were almost out of season. Apricots were just ripe, and they were delicious. Ontario has a fine avenue, seven miles long, lined on both sides with a double row of trees, electric cars in the centre, bicycle paths and driveway on each side. Pomona is also an attractive town. During our visit there we had a delightful drive through the city and up to the summit of San Hosa mountains. It is situated between the Sierra Madre Range and the ocean, it terminates at the city. The valley at this point is from 25 to 30 miles wide, and the view from the summit of the mountain is grand. During our visit to Pomona we had an experience we don't care to have repeated. We were startled by a number of earthquake shocks ten separate and distinct times. The first one was quite severe, people rushed from their houses into the streets, then there were more slight ones, until the next day about 12 o'clock, the hard shock came. Great masses, tons in weight were loosened from the mountains and came crashing down to the bottom. We were all thoroughly frightened. There is no rainfall in California from April to November, crops being raised entirely by irrigation. The shade trees are handsome, such as pepper, live-oak, cedar, eucalyptus and the stately palms. After a pleasant visit with our friends we returned to Los Angeles, and took the train for San Francisco. The trip from there to the northern coast was a pleasant one; we had a good view of Oakland. It is a charming city. We took the Oakland ferry and crossed the bay to San Francisco. The first sight of the city from the deck of the ferry boat presents a picturesque scene, hundreds of crafts at anchor showing the heavy commerce, foreign and local. When we landed in Market street we were surprised at the great number of cable cars clustering about the center; found the city had an unusually large number and by its transfer arrangements almost any parts of the city are in connection by a one fare passage. We went immediately to the Hotel Ramona where we had engaged rooms. The name Ramona suggests pleasant memories of a sweet faced writer "Helen Hunt," whose sympathetic heart was touched by the wrongs—real or imaginary— of the Indians, who were the first residents of the Golden State. The Ramona is not unworthy its name, it is a convenient and home-like house, and second to none in San Francisco. We visited a great many places of interest. First we went to the Golden Gate Park; at the entrance we took a carriage to go through the park. It presents many charming views, an abundance of flowers, neatly kept lawns, trees and shrubbery. Nowhere did we see the notice, "keep off the grass. Next to the park in importance are the Cliff House, Seal Rocks, and Sutra Heights. The Cliff House is perched on a steep, rugged rock. A few hundred yards from the shore are the seal rocks, where the yelping sea lions make their playground. The seals are protected by law. Tower. ing high above the Cliff House is Sutra Heights, a private property open to the public. This is a magnificent place covered with handsome landscape gardens and statuary. From here we had a fine view of the Pacific Ocean and the Golden San Francisco is a magnificent city; it contains a great many fine public buildings and beautiful private homes. The life of different races representing nearly every nation of the world, and the city's active commerce are interesting to see. The Chinaman is at home here, but I will not say anything about celestial life, or China town, as it would require a volume. One might spend a long time in San Francisco and have an enjoyable time as there are many interesting places both in and surrounding the city. The churches in California all through the state are unusually fine. All church property is taxed by the state.

After leaving San Francisco going east we stopped a few hours in Omaha to have our tickets arranged for stop overs. We found the general agent an agreeable and polite gentleman. We had some doubt before whether we could accomplish this, but he soon dispelled all fears and sent us on our way rejoicing. The great Rock Island railroad traverses all the country from Chicago to Ogden. Its route is easily traced by the smoke of the "Flyer," which train we took. I would advise all persons going over the continent to take this route either going or returning as it is certainly a delightful road. At one of the stations our attention was called to a very high plum tree, it was covered with delicious looking fruit. Some one remarked, "How will they ever get the plums off that tree?" The reply came from some one "They evidently will send to Pennsylvania for Senator Quay to shake it." We arrived at Casey, Iowa, the beginning of August, where Mrs. Wood, nee Mrs. George B. Ettinger and her two sons Clarence and Henry, live. The young men are both engaged in the mercantile business. Casey is quite a business place on the Rock Island railroad, 70 miles west of De Moines. The soil in Iowa is very rich; the corn we saw there was wonderful both in size and the amount that was growing. I wonder what some of our eastern farmers would say if they could see the immense amount of territory planted in corn. Iowa is a great state and I think might be classed as one of the best states in the Union if it had any minerals, but as far as we could learn there are none. Even stones are seldom seen. Our nephew took us out through the country; we had a delightful ride of about 15 miles. On the way we saw a moderate sized stone, the horses were frightened and did not want to pass it. We spent some time at Stewart, which is about 11 miles east of Casey. The town has a population of 200. The railroad divides the counties Guthrie and Adair. Our friends have a large tract of land, a fine walnut grove, and a stock farm, where they raise the black pole "Aberdeen" cattle. They are fine looking. In every place in which we stayed in Iowa we found the Curfew law in force, and it was amusing to see the children run to their homes when the bells began to ring. We spent several days in De Moines, a handsome city, owning one of the finest Capitols we saw anywhere, and which they claim is the third finest in the United States. Leaving De Moines we proceeded to Chicago, spending one day there. The name of this marvelous city on the shores of lake Michigan is the Indian word for "wild onion" and a wonder it must have been to merit its namesake. While there we visited the principal places of interest notably the Stock Exchange and Lincoln Park. Then the thread of our pilgrimage was again resumed to remain unbroken until we reached Altoona, where Mrs. L. D. Keen left us to spend a few more days with her daughter. I went to Centre Hall, spending a few pleasant hours with the family of Mr. Fred Kurtz, editor of the Centre Reporter, through whose courtesy, I have the privilege of giving this article to my friends. There Mrs. Fosser joined me, and together we sped onward to the place of our birth, namely Allensburg, which will always hold for us the tenderest recollections. After but a brief visit, we again took the train Mrs. Foster to her home in Harrisburg, and I for my daughter's in Milton. A few delightful days there and I married on the last stage of my journey, namely Washington, which was unmasked by anything of special interest. The first faint glimpse of the Washington monument was hailed with delight, and that indescribably pleasant sensation of happy home home coming. Among the delightful memories of a life time, curtrip will always stand out in bold relief—a tablet, as it were, on which are inscribed records of magnificent scenery, of wonders almost miraculous, wrought by man, and of charming, hospitable people. May you all, at some time enjoy in person what I have endeavored to faintly outline for you.

LOUISA J. KURTZ.

Washington, D. C.

Sale Register.

FEBRUARY 21—Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall; horse, 3 top buggies, open buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, corn sheller, ploughs, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, saddles and bridles, 2 book cases, 2 coal stoves, lounges, chairs, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock.

MARCH 1.—George A. Michael, one mile west of Centre Hall, 5 horses, clover huller, 2 4-horse wagons, binder, mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 2—Susan A. Stump, 1½ miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 1 mule, 2 colts, 12 milch cows, 14 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 2 shoats, 4 sheep, binder, mower, and lot of other farm implements. Sale at 9 o'clock.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 9.—W. W. Bib'e, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 16—S. P. Hockman, on the Krape farm, 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; horses, cattle, farm implements, sheep, household goods, etc.

MARCH 17—J. R. Bible, 1 mile north of Potters Mills; horses, milch cows, young cattle, sheep, and a complete line of farm implements, nearly all as good as new. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 19—W. H. and A. E. Meyer, on the Barney Wagner farm, near Centre Hill; 110 head of live stock, milch cows, young cattle, all farm implements and machinery. Sale at 9 a. m.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 27.—James W. Lee, at Farmers Mills, 6 head of horses, 16 head of cows and young cattle, 10 head sheep, 20 head full blooded Poland hogs, mower and lot of other farm implements. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 29.—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

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Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, Pa.

Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 8, 1900.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the Forty Second Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 29 562 77
Cash premiums		1 471 40
Tax No. 22, $3,889.00, less per cent. for collecting		3 684 55
Amount in treasury		894 56

EXPENSES.

Compensation to directors	$ 149 57	
Salary of secretary	125 00	
Salary of treasurer	25 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	52 00	
Swearing in directors, revenue stamps and duplicates	10 36	
Appraisers	4 00	
Election board	3 00	
Making State Ins. report	5 00	
Jacob Bottorf, note and interest	429 00	
J. I. Thompson, note and interest	101 70	
A. P. Fletcher, Crawford note	196 45	
Potter Township School Board, school house	571 80	
Jack's Heirs note	145 12	
D. W. Stover, cow killed by lightning	32 00	
Susan Kreamer's loss on house	550 00	
Thos. J. Ocker, damage on house	58 55	
H. C. Campbell, on barn	1 198 00	
C. E. Yearick, damage to barn by lightning	1 00	
J. W. Whiteman, damage to house by lightning	1 50	
Simon Harper, note and interest	587 40	
B. H. Arney, note and interest	307 00	
Total amount of assets less expenses the past year		31 059 01
Amount of premium notes in force this day		137 778 03
Insurances taken the past year	349 296 00	
To which add insurances taken and in force 1895, '96, '97, and '98, and we have the grand total risks of		$1 541 464 34

LIABILITIES.

G. W. Nerhood note	45 52	
Hubler Heirs note	94 69	
Mrs. Ellen Hubler note	57 43	
James Hoey note	46 25	
Mrs. S. E. Keller note	15 57	
Miss Kate Keller note	13 75	
J. M. Kepler note	90 28	
J. M. Wieland note	154 50	
Warner Bros. note	98 00	
H. C. Campbell note	241 93	
Amount outstanding		$1 007 35
Paid on the above liabilities, Jan. 8, 1900		$752 52

At a meeting held the same day the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: W. Fred Reynolds, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Bailey, H. C. Campbell, Frank McFarlane, Fred Kurtz, J. W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, Z. D. Thomas, J. R. Brungart and Geo. B. Haines. The board organized by electing:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H. Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ, President.
D. F. LUSE, Secretary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 25th day of December 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Jan., the 22d day of Jan., 1900, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 22th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851, have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the real estate of Calvin Waltz, late of Spring township, deceased, which is fully described in said appraisement, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah J. Waltz.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John A. Donley, late of Ruston township, deceased, as the same was set apart to E. R. Williams, guardian of the minor children of said decedent.

3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of J. Elmer Way, late of Patton township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Joanna E. Way.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

Register's Office, Bellefonte, Dec 27, '99.

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Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

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NERVITA MEDICAL CO. Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by J. D. Murray druggist.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, on Saturday, January 6th, 1900, the following personal property of C. J. Shaffer, of Centre Hall: Cook stove, tables, chairs, beds and bedding, together with all the personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the same, as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.

jan11-3t L. J. BURROWS.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County, ss:

SEAL

I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court Held at Bellefonte the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Barger, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, C. O. C

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 16, '99. Bellefonte, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of

J. H. SPICHER, MICHAEL SPICHER, Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

nov23-3m

SCRIBNER'S FOR 1900 INCLUDES

J. M. BARRIE'S "Tommy and Grizel" Serial.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S "OLIVER CROMWELL" Serial.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S fiction and special articles.

HENRY NORMAN'S The Russia of to-day.

Articles by WALTER A. WYCKOFF, author of "The Workers."

SHORT STORIES by
Thomas Nelson Page
Henry James
Henry van Dyke
Ernest Seton Thompson
Edith Wharton
Octave Thanet
William Allen White

SPECIAL ARTICLES The Paris Exposition.

FREDERIC IRLAND'S articles on sport and exploration.

"HARVARD FIFTY YEARS AGO," by Senator Hoar.

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PUVIS DE CHAVANES by JOHN LA FARGE, illustrations in color.

Special illustrative schemes (in color and in black and white) by Walter Appleton Clark, E. C. Peixotto, Henry McCarter, Dwight L. Elmendorf and others.

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Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m.; New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6 00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.32 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.55 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 34. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.01 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 8 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.25 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward.				Eastward.	
P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M	
1 28	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50	
1 45	6 55	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47	
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39	
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35	
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27	
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16	
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 09	
2 54	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43	
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32	
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25	
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17	
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10	
3 29	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02	
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——R. D. Musser, one of Gregg twp's most esteemed citizens gave us a business call.

——George Mowery removed with his family last week to Lewistown, where he is now employed.

——Mr. S. P. Hockman, one of Gregg township's good citizens, was a Centre Hall visitor yesterday.

——Miss Emma McCoy returned on Monday from a two months visit with friends in Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

——Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aikens, of Bellefonte, were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Martha Odenkirk, on Monday.

——James W. Lee, of Farmers Mills, was a caller to order bills for his public sale of live stock and implements on March 27th.

——Our townsman E. M. Huyett was confined to the house all last week from the effects of a heavy cold, but is now out again.

——Mr. Jacob Wagner, Potter township's worthy citizen and Democrat, was a pleasant caller on Monday, while in town on business.

——Mrs. Tamer Boal has been confined to her bed for the last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Lingle, at Earleystown, with a nervous ailment.

——Mrs. Samuel Barr, who had been visiting her brother, W. H. Stiver, near Potters Mills, for some weeks past, returned to her home in Tyrone on Saturday.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt departed last week for Philadelphia, where she expects to remain a short time visiting her uncle, Col. J. L. Spangler, and will then resume her studies at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.

——W. S. Musser, station agent, and Howard F. Rossman, merchant, two of Spring Mills' representative and popular young men, were in Centre Hall a few evenings ago, circulating among their many friends.

——Mr. J. C. Brown, of Potters Mills, was in town yesterday on one of his periodical visits. He is seriously considering giving up farming this spring and making a trip through the west on a sight-seeing tour.

——R. D. Armstrong, of Siglerville, Mifflin county, has decided to become a citizen of Centre Hall, and was in town on Monday to secure a dwelling, which he did in the house of ex-Sheriff Spangler, now occupied by James Durst. Mr. Armstrong is setting up a large stave mill on Dale's tract on top of Nittany mountain, and he will operate extensively the coming year, with Centre Hall as his shipping point, employing a large number of men on the plant.

——The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday contained a list of the names of the successful candidates who passed the examination before the State Medical Board, and among those who secured the much coveted license to practice in the state was Dr. W. E. Park, of Centre Hall. Out of a class of 81, 35 failed to pass, a higher percentage of failures than ever known. The Dr. passed the New York examination, but this state does not recognize the same, and compelled him to go through it again, which he did successfully.

BOALSBURG.

Death of Jacob Condo, a Highly Esteemed Citizen.

There are many sick in this community—the news, therefore, is principally of the sick.

Miss Katie Myers returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Gettig, at Altoona, last week.

The sleigh bells rang merrily on Sunday after the fall of snow, but by evening much of the snow gave place to slush.

Rev. C. C. Creitz, the financial secretary of Home missions of the Reformed church, last week preached four excellent sermons for Rev. A. A. Black, in the Reformed church. Except one stormy evening, the house was always crowded. Your scribe thinks Rev. Creitz one of the best pulpit orators he ever heard.

The following persons of our town are sick with la grippe: Major Miller, Isaac Woomer, Mrs. Jacob Condo, Mrs. Philip Meyer, Mrs. Scott Bricker. Calvin Reiley is seriously ill with pneumonia, and Thomas Reiley has for more than a week been confined to the house with another attack of appendicites, however, he is now able to be out again.

Mr. Jacob Condo, an old and highly respected citizen of Boalsburg, died Saturday morning after being confined to bed one week, with pneumonia, and a complication of other diseases. The deceased was buried from his residence on Main street, Monday at ten o'clock, interment in the Boalsburg cemetery. Rev. G. W. Leisher officiating. Mr. Condo was a farmer, and a leading citizen. He was for many years an official in the Lutheran church of which he was a member, and out of much respect the church council acted as pall bearers at his funeral. He was also for a number of years a school director of Harris township, and made an excellent official. The deceased was in his seventy-fourth year of age, yet he was always a hale and hearty man, never having been sick in his life before his late sickness.

MILLHEIM.

A Movement on Foot to Break up Petty Stealing.

A Walter and J. P. Condo made a flying trip to Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, on important business.

Mrs. Grace Miller, of Johnstown, sister-in-law of Mrs. C. H. Morris, arrived in town on Wednesday and is the guest of Mrs. Morris, on Penn street.

The horse radish venders are seen on our streets daily, vieing with each other in quality and price. The business must be a paying one, from the fact that so many engage in it.

Mr. James Mauck, of Salona, Clinton county, father-in-law of merchant J. C. Smith, spent a few days with friends in Millheim. He was accompanied by his daughter Minerva.

Rev. J. J. Lohr, formerly pastor of the United Evangelical church of this place, now of Berwick, Columbia county, was in town on Thursday night. The Rev. is as fleet of foot as of yore.

J. C. Smith and wife and W. J. Mauck and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Gummo, in Nittany valley. Mrs. Gummo is a sister of Mrs. Smith and Mr. Mauck, and at this writing is reported to be seriously ill.

Between Charlie and Johnnie some of our young ladies are kept very busy. Some people become over officious, and wonderfully interested, in matters pertaining to others rights and privileges. While the lamp holds out to burn the meanest gossipper may return.

There is a movement on foot to break up petty stealing. A number of the citizens have suffered the loss of chickens. On Friday evening several places were invaded, and vigorous efforts instituted to put a stop to it. A warrant was issued and one of the victims lodged in jail. Developments are looked for, that will implicate parties not yet arrested.

Undertaker W. R. Weiser had four burials on hand in three days. On Thursday morning he went to Logan Mills, Sugar valley, and brought the corpse of a three-year-old child of W. D. Bartges to Millheim, and buried it in Fairview cemetery at Millheim. In the afternoon he buried a child of Samuel Wilson's, of Penn township, at Paradise; on Friday morning he buried Mrs. H. E. Crouse, at Aaronsburg, and on Saturday morning Mrs. H. T. Zerby, at Wolfes Chapel, in Haines township.

FARMERS MILLS.

John Ream, of Penn Cave, Met With a Painful Accident.

Lucy Ream is visiting in this vicinity.

Rev. J. M. Rearick contemplates holding a series of meetings here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Zeigler, of Green Grove, Sundayed with the family of M. L. Rishel.

The family of David Vonada, who have been going thro a siege of diphtheria for some time, are able to be about again.

A number of the young people have been attending the revival at Green Grove, which has been in progress for some time.

Farmers throughout this section have had the clearest and most solid ice to store away this winter they have had for some time.

J. S. Houtz, of Kingston, Illinois, who has been visiting his aged mother and relatives for the past four weeks, intends to start for Ill. next week.

Lewis Korman our jolly blacksmith, at Penn Cave, says he has never been so rushed with horse shoeing as he has been this fall, and it is all because he is doing his work at prices according to what the farmer's products are worth. Success to you.

John Ream, son of George Ream, of Penn Cave, met with a painful accident while working on the stave mill at Logan's Gap. He was running the edger and in some way got his hand into the saw, and came very near losing it. But under the careful treatment of Dr. Lee it is getting along nicely.

COBURN.

A Mad Dog Creates no Little Excitement and Chases P. H. Stover.

The family of R. F. Vonada left for Reading this, Thursday morning.

Our schools will observe the Memorial day on the 22nd of February next.

The teachers of local institute district No. 1, will hold its annual session on the 9th and 10th of February at Aaronsburg. (Will give particulars later.)

The protracted meeting in the Evangelical church at this place is being well attended, and thus far has been quite successful. About a score of converts, and others seeking.

Emanuel Harter, of near Rebersburg, can wear the belt for raising the largest porker in this section. He shipped a hog on Tuesday that dressed, weighed over seven hundred pounds. Who can beat it?

The newly installed sheriff Cyrus Brungart, had official business in this section on Tuesday. "Du; won du wit schnide my brode wennich dickka. Ich wor go 'wained im bush tsu shoffa."

P. H. Stover had quite a chase one day last week from a mad dog. He was between Wolfs Store and Rebersburg, when he noticed a dog in the road that looked a little suspicious; he laid the whip to the horse and drove over the dog, but the dog was soon after, giving him an exciting chase for about a mile, when the dog gave up and turned off in another direction. The dog was afterwards shot near Centre Mills by constable Winters, of Miles township.

SPRING MILLS.

The Township Offices Have Good Men Named for the Places.

Our ice houses are beine rapidly filled with ice from eight to ten inches in thickness, and clear as crystal.

Wm. Alters and family, of Altoona, are here visiting relatives and friends. They are the guests of J. M. Altars, a brother.

B. F. Kenly returned on Monday last from quite an extended southern trip; he reports having had a very pleasant journey.

A little sleighing was indulged in here on Sunday evening last, and a few sleds were on the road on Monday and Tuesday, but it was a trifle "off."

I hear the names of several gentlemen mentioned by the Democracy for Justice of the Peace. John Grenoble present incumbent, retiring to take charge of his farm, and hereafter will be known as farmer Grenoble, but the sobriquet of "Squire" will remain with him 'til—doomsday. Apparently the most prominent gentleman named for the office, at least, I hear his name mentioned more frequently than any other, is that sterling Democrat M. B. Hering. He seems to be the choice of our people regardless of politics. Mr. Hering is a gentleman of education, a thorough business man and sustaining a character absolutely beyond reproach. His election would be to the credit of the Democracy, as he would grace the office with dignity and honor.

Angrew Corman and Jefferson Heckman, both sound Democrats, have again announced themselves for supervisors. These gentlemen have certainly a record they may well be proud of. Besides placing our roads in a condition equal, and in some respects superior to the pike, they have reduced an indebtedness of $1100—which confronted them when entering upon their duties, to less than $500. This speaks volumes, it proves them to be thorough business men and able managers, just the officers our taxpayers need at the present time, and they are discussing the question accordingly. We know what our supervisors have done in the past, would it be wisdom to make a change, would it not be folly? Let our tax payers pause and reflect.

For tax collector, Jerry Snavely, Roland Gentzel and H. D. Rossman have announced themselves as candidates for the Democratic nomination. These gentlemen are quite popular, rank high in character, and the contest for the nomination will be quite lively. H. D. Rossman is the present collector, is decidedly popular and has won golden opinions and many friends by his mild and lenient course by allowing the widest latitude in making settlements, besides introducing several reforms to the advantage of the taxpayers. Mr. Rossman is always pleasant and agreeable, and has no trouble in making his collections. He has quite a large following and will prove a strong candidate.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

William Stump is visiting friends in Snyder county.

Miss Miller, of Bellefonte, is visiting her friend, Miss Sallie Feese.

Maurace had quite a pleasant trip to Sprucetown on Sunday evening.

We are glad to report those better who were on the sick list last week.

Miss Sadie Dorman returned to her home at Zion, after a few days' visit in our vicinity.

Miss Mary Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, is visiting at the home of Clem Fortney.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keller was very sick the beginning of this week, but is improving.

We had fine sleighing Sunday afternoon and evening, but the snow is all gone again.

Rev. Rearick will continue to hold services in our church the remainder of this week.

Misses Katie Love and Mary Feese, who are at Lemont this winter, were home the beginning of this week.

Mr. Walter Kerlin, his sister, Miss Nellie, and Miss Estie Ocker, all of Centre Hall, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. M. F. Rossman.

LINDEN HALL.

A Letter of Interest from that Busy Town and Vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs K. G. McClellan spent Sunday with friends at Tusseyville.

Miss Bessie Searson visited with friends at Tusseyville on Monday last.

Miss Valeria Gettig spent Friday of last week with friends at Tusseyville.

Everybody was rejoicing at the snow of last week, but now it is a thing of the past.

Henry Wolf, of Wolfs Store, is visiting friends and relatives in and around town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Sellers, of Oak Hall, were the guests of A. E. Meyer and family on Sunday last.

Mr. John Carper west of town entertained his cousin, a Mr. Carper, from one of the western states, a few days of last week.

Established 1836.

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Bacteriology in Commerce	On the Greatest Ship Afloat
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INTERESTING ARTICLES by Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson Capt. Joshua Slocum, Hamlin Garland, R. S. Baker, Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, Prof. E. S. Holden, Ex-Gov. G. S. Boutwell and others

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SPRING MILLS.

Quite a number of our people attended the revival meeting held in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg, which was conducted by Rev. Warden, the Evangelist.

The Reformed church of Boalsburg held their week of prayer last week, ending with Communion services on Sunday. The services were very interesting and were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks entertained some of their Centre Hall friends on Wednesday evening of last week. Quite an enjoyable time was had by all present; candy and fruit were the refreshments of the evening.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	27
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	26
Rye	40
Oats	27
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	8
Roller flour	95

ATTORNEYS.

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Bellefonte, Pa.
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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan55

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug26

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
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BANKS.

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor jan92

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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Opposite Court House,
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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
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Free bus to and from all trains.

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CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
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oct24m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE NEWS.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was conducted from St. Stephen's Catholic Church in New York. Many thousands took a last look at the face of the popular priest before the body was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Brooklyn. The mass was celebrated by Rev. Charles McCready, and the eulogy was delivered by Monsignor Mooney.

The American Steel and Wire Company will refuse to sign a scale proposed by the National Association of Rod Mill Workers because only recently the pay of all employes was increased 7½ per cent.

District Attorney Andrews, of Westchester county, N. Y., announced that he would have Prof. Morrison arrested on the charge of murdering his wife.

Mr. M. E. Ingalls announced that he would retire from the presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio, but will retain the presidency of the Big Four.

Dr. Elizabeth J. French, of Philadelphia, a prominent woman physician, died at her daughter's residence in Boston.

Dr. J. C Mulhall was found dead, shot through the heart, in his office in St. Louis. Supposed case of suicide.

In a collision between ice yachts on the river, near Red Bank, N. J., several men and two women were injured.

It is reported that there will be an advance of thirty to thirty-five cents per ton on bituminus coal freight rates.

Two men were killed and four wounded in a quarrel over a game of cards in a "blind tiger" in Kentucky.

A number of persons perished in the blizzard which raged in the Sacramento Mountains.

General Dabney H. Maury, a noted Confederate officer, died in Peoria, Ill.

Miss Emma Miller, who sold the silver bottle-holder, stated positively on the witness stand in the Molineux case that the prisoner did not buy the article from her in the store in Newark.

The Filipinos break up into small bands, making it difficult for our forces conducting the campaign to the south of Manila to capture them.

The editor of La Lucha, of Havana, defies General Ludlow, who continues to impose fines on him for publishing maliciously false stories.

The National Bank of Commerce and the National Union Bank, both of New York, have issued official plans for consolidation.

Julia Morrison James, the actress, on trial at Chattanooga, Tenn., for killing Frank Leidenheimer, was acquitted.

Joseph L. Moore, seventy years of age, of Astoria, Mo., shot his young wife, and then committed suicide.

Judge W. B. McClure, of the Probate Court of Lauderdale county, Ala., was murdered by some one unknown.

Charles W. Pickel fatally shot at Wilmington Mrs. John J. Graham, and then committed suicide.

General Wood is expected to pardon about two hundred persons languishing in Spanish prisons.

Burnet Grinberg was arrested for buying girls in Austria for export to the United States.

At Frankfort, Ky., J. S. C. Blackburn was declared elected United States senator.

Mrs. Katherine Welrich died at Chambersburg, Pa., aged ninety-two.

Charles J. Sweeney fatally shot Mrs. Susan Parker in New York.

Edward Watson killed himself at Towanda, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cleveland has gone to South Carolina to shoot ducks.

The residence of Joseph Pulitzer, in New York, was burned, and two women servants lost their lives. The property loss was $300,000.

Dr. G. W. Appleby, a leading physician of Butler county, Iowa, killed a ten-months-old child while temporarily insane.

Fire at Williamsport, Pa., threw out of employment six hundred men in the Lycoming Rubber Works.

Cornelius Shew and James J. Eagan were hanged at Montrose, Pa., for murdering Jackson Pepper.

An electric railroad will be built to connect Newport News, Hampton and other nearby places.

William Wasco, a Hungarian, was hanged at Pittsburg for murdering Annie Sestak, his sweetheart.

J. E. Weymouth, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold in Richmond, and broke his neck.

Eight new cases of the bubonic plague were reported at Honolulu up to January 1.

Miss Myra Morella, an actress, died at Archer, Florida.

The losses of the Planters and Merchants' tobacco warehouse and adjoining establishments, in Richmond, Va., from the fire, are estimated at $400,000.

F. A. Newton, paying teller of the Fidelity Trust and Guaranty Company, of Buffalo, embezzled funds to the amount of $48,000.

Hurlbert H. Warner, the patent medicine man, filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities as $2,000,0 0, assets nothing.

Edward Sinclair, cashier of the Deposit Bank, of Russellville, Ky., was seriously shot by Will Elliston, his brother-in-law.

Norman Richardson, five years old, of Portsmouth, Va., died from lockjaw, the result of a Christmas Day accident.

A bill was introduced in the Virginia legislature authorizing the consolidation of the seaboard roads.

Mrs. Catharine Rippard, aged seventy-six years, was burned to death in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Three sons of William Stott, at Uniontown, Pa., were burned to death in their home.

Philip W. Rose killed his wife in New York, and fatally shot himself.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's Church, in Newburg, N. Y., who became famous while rector of St. Stephens' Church, as a supporter of Henry George, for his controversy with Archbishop Corrigan, which brought him in conflict with the Vatican, died at the rectory in Newburg.

Two children of Frank Martsolf, of New Brighton, Pa., died from diphtheria, the father depending upon Christian Science to effect a cure. Health authorities took the family in charge against the parents' protest.

In New Castle, Pa., Peter Varvade lay in ambush for his rival, slashed him with a razor, and then shot him through the heart.

Richard W. Bormann, of Stapleton, S. I., on learning that his brother had died in the Philippines, committed suicide.

There was a fight between the white and black employes at Barnes' box factory, in Berkley, Va.

Mrs. Wood McGinn, of Mecklenburg county, Va., accidentally smothered her baby in bed.

Ex-President Harrison has written a letter advocating a national park at Atlanta.

Dr. Franklin W. Fisk, president of the Chicago Theological Seminary, resigned.

Five Klondikers were found frozen to death, two of them on the summit of White Pass.

HAD A ROUGH TIME.

THRILLING STORY TOLD BY LIEUTENANT GILLMORE.

WEAK FROM STARVATION.

Gen. Tino Had Ordered That the Party Should be Shot, But the Lieutenant in Charge of the Guard Had a Kinder Heart, and Left Them Behind to Struggle for Themselves in a Savage Country.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Lieutenant J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and rescued a few days ago by Col. Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, sat in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Price, wife of Major Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila, and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed inevitable.

The steamer Venus came into the harbor from Vigan, province of South Ilocas, with Lieut. Gillmore and nineteen other American prisoners, including seven of his sailors from the Yorktown. Lieutenant Gillmore, after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along, with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waltzing through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March."

Although tanned and ruddy from exposure, he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against General Tino, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything.

Colonel Hare and Lieutenant Colonel Howze, the latter of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, rescued Gillmore's party on December 18, near the headwaters of the Abalut river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing forces reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast.

Lieutenant Gillmore made the following statement:

"The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of December 16. We had reached the Abalut river, near its source, and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream along a rough trail, guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from this guard and another company, armed with Mausers, was put in charge of us. I suspected something, and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from General Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans, who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused this, however, saying that he would not dare to comply. Soon afterward he left with his company.

"We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with cobblestones, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts, in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty into the sea somewhere. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could.

Yells That Cheered Them.

"On the morning of December 18, while we were working on the rafts, the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men shouted, "They are on us!" He was lashing a raft of bamboo. I, however, knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops thought we had Filipino guards, and called to us in English to lie down so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

Lieutenant Gillmore cannot speak enthusiastically enough about the 140 picked men who had rescued him and his party.

The command spent the day in making rafts. Colonel Hare thought Lieutenant Gillmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing all their effects and Lieutenant Gillmore some valuable papers. Only fourteen out of thirty-seven rafts survived the first night's experiences, and eighty men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached.

Describing the flight from Benguet, when the Americans approached, Lieutenant Gillmore said:

"The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet on December 7. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days, they killed several horses, and we lived on horse flesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from December 7 until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely upon rice, without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Susan B. Anthony is a vigorous woman despite her 80 years.

Mrs. William F. Cody, the wife of "Buffalo Bill," always travels about the country with her husband.

Senator Beveride, of Indiana, has had his interesting collection of Filipino arms sent to his Washington residence.

Ohio's inquisitorial tax laws have forced H. M. Hanna, the Senator's brother, to make his permanent residence at Thomasville, Ga.

Senator Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich was born in Rhode Island, of which he is the junior representative in the upper house of Congress, on November 6, 1841.

Edwin Clawson, the owner of an ostrich farm in South Passadena, Cala., has succeeded in hatching ostrich eggs with an incubator. The process takes 40 days.

The tradition that there is always a Wolcott at Harvard is at present well kept up, one son of the Governor of Massachusetts being in the law school and two others in the freshman class.

The secretary of the Treasury has decided that Elbridge T. Gerry, who refused to pay all the duty demanded on gowns and underwear contained in some 20 trunks he brought with him from Europe, must pay between $3,000 and $4,000.

Frank Steuenberg, Governer of Idaho, is seven feet tall.

Prince Pratchak, War Minister of Siam, has just presented to the Czar four cats of the rare Laos breed.

EXPANDING BULLETS.

British War Office Intends to Use the Deadly "Mark IV"—Said to be Temporary Plan.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—Cartridges for the Lee-Metford rifle, which the British Army uses, are running short and the War Office has decided to use the "Mark IV" expanding bullets.

These bullets spread on striking, and produce wounds more than twice as deadly as those caused by the Mauser, which the Boers use. It is said that the "Mark IV" will be used chiefly for practice, and it may not be employed in actual hostilities.

The first statement of the losses in the Boer assault on the British garrison at Ladysmith, Natal, was received in London. According to this report, which is unofficial, the British losses were 14 officers killed, 34 wounded and over 800 noncommissioned officers and men killed or wounded. The Boer losses, according to British estimates, were between 2,000 and 3,000 in killed or wounded.

The London Standard has the following dispatch, dated Monday, from Frere Camp, Natal: "Our patrols have searched both flanks of the Boer position. They found a large camp five miles east of Colenso, evidently in anticipation of a British attempt at a turning movement."

This dispatch indicates that General Buller has been seeking to flank the Boers. Gen. Sir Charles Warren's division has not recently been mentioned in the dispatches, and it was reported to be attempting to flank the Boer position at Colenso by way of Weenen, on the east. The Standard's dispatch would seem to indicate that the movement failed, though this is not absolutely assured.

It is reported in London that Gen. Lord Paul Methuen, British commander at Modder river, Cape Colony, has become insane. The War Office denies that he has been superseded. General Buller is reported to be sick. Gen. Yule, who has returned to England, is known to have been physically and mentally wrecked by his experiences in the Dundee retreat.

Queen Victoria has proclaimed the next meeting of Parliament for January 30, when opponents of the Government are expected to ask some awkward questions about the war.

TO USE "MARK IV" BULLETS.

British War Office Issuing this Projectile to Troops.

London, (By Cable.)—Lee-Metford cartridges are running short in the British magazines, and, according to a semiofficial statement, the War Office intends to fall back temporarily upon 100,000,000 "Mark IV" expanding bullets, most of which are already in storage in South Africa.

The War Office, however, has issued a strict order to the volunteers that the 50 rounds of "Mark IV" bullets already given them must be used in practice at home, none being taken to South Africa.

After the public announcement that no such bullet would be used in this war, its employment, the Daily Chronicle thinks, would be a serious breach of faith, especially as the British commanders have complained that the Boers occasionally use such projectiles.

NICKELS SOLVE A CRIME.

Gift to a Girl Points Out the Bishop House Burglar.

Washington, (Special.)—Miss Daisy Glasgow, a young white woman of good family, Harry Baker, a young man who lives across the street from the scene of the robbery, and Lawrence Ball, said to be a dangerous house-breaker, were arrested for stealing diamonds from the house of William Bishop. All the jewelry has been recovered.

When the police learned that Ball was in the city they at once placed him under surveillance. As a defiance of their watchfulness the young man reported to headquarters and asked why he was wanted. Thereupon the officers took him into custody.

It was then learned that Miss Glasgow was at least an acquaintance of Ball, and is said to have met him clandestinely. The police arrested her and learned that she and Ball had been together near the Bishop house. Ball had given her $1.10. The cents were represented by two "eagle" nickels. The latter were among the rare coins taken from Mr. Bishop's house. Ball confessed that he had broken into the Bishop house alone, had given the plunder to Baker to keep and had afterward met Miss Glasgow. The last named has been released. Baker is to be held on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

SUICIDE OF NAVAL OFFICER.

Lieutenant-Commander Greene Rashly Ends His Career.

Washington, (Special.)—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Schley, commanding the South Atlantic Station:

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 11.

To the Secretary of the Navy:

Lieut.-Com. F. E. Greene committed suicide Wednesday evening. Arrangements have been made for burial ashore. A board is ordered to examine the circumstances of the case and report.

The officer's friends at the department are at a loss to account for the suicide. His record was excellent and he had no known bad habits.

FILIPINOS MAKE A STAND.

Twenty-Four are Killed and Sixty are Captured.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth Infantry, moving in three columns from Calamba, with two guns, attacked 10 companies of Filipinos strongly intrenched on the Santa Tomas road.

The natives resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of them were killed and 60 prisoners were taken. The others retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal.

One American was killed and two officers were slightly wounded.

Rights of Cuban Vessels.

Washington, (Special.)—The bill entitling Cuban vessels to the rights and privileges of the vessels of the most favored nations in United States ports was favorably reported to the Senate.

THE ALBANY HAS ENDURANCE.

Made Average Speed of 19.54 an Hour Under Natural Draft.

Newcastle, England, (By Cable.)—The new United States cruiser Albany, which was given an official trial off this port January 9, has completed her endurance trial, consisting of a continuous run of six hours under natural draft.

The test was successful. The ship behaved well in a heavy sea.

The result of the trial was as follows: Average speed per hour, 19.54 knots; revolutions, 149; horse power, 5,624; coal consumed at the rate of 144 tons for 24 hours.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A FIRE IN JOSEPH PULITZER'S HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

TWO WOMEN ARE DEAD.

Mrs. Morgan Jellett, Housekeeper, and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, Governess, Lose Their Lives—They Were Asleep When the Fire Started—Mrs. Pulitzer Escaped to the Street with Her Children.

New York, (Special.)—The handsome residence of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, at 10-12 East Fifty-fifth street, was destroyed by fire, and two women servants were suffocated or burned to death. The total loss is estimated at about $300,000. The insurance is $250,000.

The victims of the fire were Mrs. Morgan Jellett, the housekeeper, and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, a governess.

The dwelling was a four-story building, of stone and brick, with carved entrance. The dining-room was famous for its handsome fittings. There was a conservatory adjoining, and here the fire originated. The origin of the fire is variously ascribed to electric wires, the steam heater and an open fire. It started about 7.30 A. M., while Mrs. Pulitzer, her daughters Constance and Edith, twelve and fourteen years of age, respectively, and Herbert, a boy of three years, and the housekeeper and governess were asleep. Mr. Pulitzer and his son, Joseph, Jr., were at Lakewood. There were sixteen servants in the house.

The servants in the house and passers-by discovered the fire about the same time. There was not much smoke, but the flames spread rapidly and were soon beyond control. Mrs. Pulitzer got her children together, and with the aid of their nurses got them safely to the street and then to an adjoining dwelling. Several of the servants had narrow escapes, one of them making his way out of the building by way of the roof.

He said that he saw Mrs. Jellett on the roof, and that she went back to get a bag containing Christmas presents. When the firemen found the body of the housekeeper on the top floor the bag was in her hand. It contained a number of silver trinkets and fancy articles. The woman's body was partly burned.

The body of the governess, Miss Montgomery, was discovered after several hours. It was found in the ruins on the third floor. The woman had only had time to put on a shirt and bath robe, with a pair of slippers, before she was overcome. Her body was not badly burned, showing that she had probably been suffocated.

While the firemen of engine 40, in charge of Lieutenant Harry Hauck, were at work on the third floor after the fire was out at quarter after ten, the flooring gave way and let them all—about a dozen men—fall to the second floor. All but Hauck escaped injury, and he sustained a laceration of one leg.

The fire spread rapidly after its start. The firemen sent in a second and then a third alarm, bringing a great number of engines and other apparatus to the scene. Reserves of police were called out to keep in order the big crowd which had come to see the flames, which were spectacular, because of the wind fanning them fiercely.

Mrs. Pulitzer, who is a niece of Jefferson Davis, had a number of jewels in a safe in the house, which was buried in the ruins. She said that everybody had time to get out of the house after the fire started, as there was smoke only for some minutes before the flames.

The building was completely gutted by fire, none of the stairway being left and the rooms being burned out. The contents were an entire loss, and those alone, it was estimated, were worth $15','00.

CRIME IN WEST VIRGINIA.

John Bailey Found Unconscious and Dying in His Own Yard.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special.)—What will probably prove to be a horrible murder on the west fork of Coal river, Boone county, West Virginia, is about to be brought to light. It appears that four weeks ago, late at night, George Bailey went to the home of his father, John Bailey, and asked him to assist in killing a bear that had gotten among his cattle. The old man started with his gun, but next morning he was found in his own yard unconscious and dying. The back part of his skull was crushed in, two teeth out and the gun broken in two at the breech. Pools of blood were found in the yard, on the floor of the porch and dwelling and walls of the house inside. The body was mutilated, and at the coroner's inquest, which closed a few days ago, the evidence was so strong that warrants are out for several persons, who are alleged to have taken a hand in the murder.

MONEY TO BURN IN BRAZIL.

Finance Minister Will Destroy Two Millions a Week.

Rio Janeiro, (By Cable.)—The Minister of Finance has been ordered to burn $2,000,000 of paper money every week until $50,000,000 is destroyed. Its place will be taken by metallic money.

Senhor Soverino Visira, who has been nominated as a candidate for the Governorship of Bahia, has resigned the portfolio of Agriculture. He is succeeded by Senhor Epitacio Possoa, the Minister of Justice. The President has requested Senhor Crovis Bovilacquia, a noted jurisconsult, to accept the vacant office.

General Mallet, the Minister of War, has been promoted to the rank of field marshal.

Sam Jones Not an Altruist.

Toledo, O., (Special.)—Mayor Sam Jones denied the Cincinnati dispatch connecting him with the Moorestown (N. J.) Altruistic Association. "I was asked to join the association," he said, "about two weeks ago, but declined absolutely and positively. I do not believe that relief will come to the people through isolated altruistic settlements."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The German Meat Inspection bill will soon come up in the Reichstag, and the Agrarian press has, in consequence, reopened the fight on American meat.

The British steamer Glasgow was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Ormuz, off Dungeness.

The Berlin building authorities will not approve the plans for the American church in that city.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company, it is said, will require 80,000,000 marks of new capital to pay for the ships recently ordered.

The schooner Puritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island, coast of Newfoundland, and eight out of a crew of nine men lost.

A site for the equestrian statue of Washington in Paris has been decided upon.

MISS MORRISON ACQUITTED

She Makes a Dramatic Speech to the Jury When the Verdict is Announced, and Thanks Them for Their Action.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.—The trial of Julia Morrison James for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer, of the "Mr. Piaster of Paris" Company, of which they were leading man and lady, on the stage of the Chattanooga Opera House, on the night of September 23 last, ended at four o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Miss Morrison, upon hearing the words which insured her freedom, advanced to the speaker's platform and made a most dramatic speech to the court and the jury. She said:

"I wish to thank you and the gentlemen of the jury and all who were instrumental in my acquittal for your just and generous decision. May God in His mercy be ever as just to you and yours as you have been to me to-day. For the prosecution, I wish to say that I fully forgive them, and bear them no malice for their strenous efforts for my conviction.

"As to my persecutors," she continued, turning towards Mrs. George J. Antz, the beautiful sister of the murdered actor, who was overcome with emotion and suffused in tears, "I leave them to their consciences and their God. To the poor bereaved sister I say that God knows that, were it in my power to restore her brother to her, I would certainly do it."

When Miss Morrison had finished her speech, which she had rendered in a dramatic style, Attorney General Donaldson made a demand that she be held for carrying a pistol, and the case was entered, but no bail or other formal court recognition was accorded the action.

The verdict was wildly cheered by the spectators in the courtroom and by hundreds outside. Miss Morrison will remain in Chattanooga for several weeks when she will begin a lecture tour, her subject being "The Other Side of the Stage," in which she will point out the dangers that confront the young girls who follow the stage as an occupation.

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED.

Fatal Accident at the Maryland Steel Company's Works.

Baltimore, Md., (Special.)—One man was killed and four were injured by a heavy steam chest weighing 1,200 pounds, slipping while being lowered into a vessel which is in the course of construction at the Maryland Steel Company's Works, at Sparrows Point.

The dead man is Francis M. Arnold, a painter, living at Orangeville.

The injured are Howard Osmond, living at Highlandtown, and three others whose names are unknown, one of whom was taken to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The accident occurred at nine o'clock, and at the time Arnold was standing on some beams painting. The steam chest was very heavy, and was being slowly lowered, when some ropes slipped, and it fell with a crash into the bottom of the vessel.

Arnold was attracted by the noise, and, it is supposed, turned to see what had happened. As he did so he, in some way, slipped and fell a distance of twenty-nine feet. His left arm was broken, his head cut, and several ribs and his hip were also broken. He died almost instantly.

The other men were at work, and the fall of the heavy mass of metal jarred the vessel and threw them down. They were more or less injured about the body. Osmund and two men were removed to their homes, in Highlandtown, while the other one was taken to the hospital.

Arnold's body was afterwards removed to his home. He was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and four children. He had been working for the company about six months.

The coroner at Sparrows Point held an inquest, at which the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FIGHT WITH PISTOLS.

Three Men in a Little Hamlet in Mississippi Killed.

Vicksburg, Miss., (Special.)—Oak Ridge, a little hamlet eighteen miles northeast of this city, was the scene of a pistol fight, in which three of the best-known residents of the county were killed. The dead are A. D. Rolland, R. Stephenson, Dr. Otho Austin.

Only meager details of the encounter are obtainable, but it is learned that Dr. James Austin, his son, Otho Austin, and his son-in-law, R. S. Stephenson, had been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Rolland, charging them with whipping one of Rolland's negro tenants. The trial was set for Justice Griffin's court at Oak Ridge. The trial had hardly opened when the shooting began. When the smoke had cleared away Rolland, Stephenson and Otho Austin were stretched on the floor dead, and Dr. James Austin and a young son of Rolland were seriously wounded.

Suicide in Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special.)—James Colhoun, until January 1 manager of the Harrisburg district of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, committed suicide in his room by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been ill since last August and recently resigned his position on account of his impaired health. His act is attributed to a fit of despondency over his physical condition. When found he was lying on his bed, with blood streaming from the base of the brain. Mr. Colhoun was 45 years of age and came here a few years ago from Albany, N. Y., where he was connected with the freight department of the Delaware and Hudson Company.

To Aid General Roberts.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—F. Y. Burnham, the American scout, who has been appointed a member of the staff of Lord Roberts, commander of the military forces operating against the Boers, has arrived here from Alaska, and will proceed at once to South Africa.

December Breach of Promise.

San Francisco, Cala., (Special.)—Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 53 years, has received judgment in the Superior Court against Joseph Boardman, a millionaire, 73 years old, for breach of promise of marriage. She sued for $500,000, but the amount of the judgment is not known.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special.)—Mrs. Catharine Rippard, aged seventy-six, was burned to death in her home, in this city. Her clothes caught fire from a stove, and before assistance arrived she was horribly burned. She died in great agony.

Four Children Cremated.

Little Falls, Minn., (Special.)—Four children of Michael Kerrick, a farmer, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the house. The remains cannot be identified, and will be buried in one grave. The children were from seven to fifteen years of age.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

LOWER MERION ROUSED.

Vigilance Committees to be Organized to Stop Midnight Visits of Thieves—Shots Exchanged with the Marauders—Pittsburg Jurist Asserts that Beer is Far More Harmful than Whisky—Other News.

From Narberth to Merion along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad the residents of the towns and countryside are arming and organizing for a war of extermination of thieves. The entire locality is under the ban and the erstwhile peaceful residents are undergoing a reign of terror that will only be broken when the last of an evidently well-organized gang of burglars gets his full billet of lead. Vigilance committees are in order and in a few days each borough will have a well organized system of protection. Narberth took the lead, discussing plans for a mutual system in the meeting of the Town Council, and as soon as all the citizens can be communicated with a constant patrol will be maintained. Ever since the winter began the robberies have been of nightly occurrence, and there is enough similarity in the method to show that the same gang is at the bottom of it all. That the burglars are desperate the citizens know, for a half dozen times the raiders have been detected and fired upon, and in some of these exciting incidents the unwelcome visitors have stopped to return the fire. Thus far range and darkness have combined to render the aim on both sides ineffectual, so there have been no casualties. With the citizens on regular watch and the element of surprise eliminated they are confident that they will bag their game. In every case where the robbers have been seen the description tallies. There is always a tall man and a short, thick set companion. Both wear long rubber boots and seem to have more or less contempt for the bird shot and revolver bullets sent their way. They are believed to always have a wagon close at hand to make their escape, and a strict watch is to be kept for all strange vehicles. The Narberth folks have an idea that the plans for all the robberies are carefully laid in the daytime by men who find some plausible excuse for visiting the houses and thus securing a chance to fully observe the surroundings. They say there has been an influx of piano tuners, traveling plumbers, umbrella menders and other itinerant workmen, and strangely enough, a decided similarity has been noticed in the appearance of men appearing in different roles.

Judge Blames Beer.

Judge J. W. F. White, sitting in the Criminal Court, Pittsburg, entertains a very poor opinion of the beer brewed in America and takes every opportunity he sees of expressing it. Friday he told those who must drink beer, they had better drink imported beer, and he said that the beer bought in this country does not only intoxicate but makes brutes of men who drink it. That is due, the aged jurist said, to the drugs in the beer. Judge White concluded by asserting that more crime results from beer drinking than from the drinking of other liquors. These remarks were called forth by a story told by Thomas Chapman, who pleaded guilty to a charge of aggravated assault and battery and blamed the trouble on beer. "It is better to drink whisky than beer in this country," said the Judge, "and I suppose it is worse than ever since the consolidation of the breweries. That is always the way with monopolies. The only remedy the people have is to quit drinking beer."

Negligence at Mine.

The coroner's jury in the Braznell mine horror, after three hours' deliberation, rendered the following verdict: "We find from the evidence that the foreman of said mine was negligent in failing to see that the mine was in a safe condition before permitting workmen to enter it. We also believe that the fire boss of said mine was negligent in failing to make a daily ver al report to the mine foreman, and we believe both the mine and fire boss to be incompetent to perform their respective duties." No action has been taken as yet toward prosecuting the incriminated officials. This will be decided upon by a conference of the inspectors with Chief Inspector Roderick at an early date.

Farmers' Institute.

A Farmers' Institute was held at Cedarville, Chester county, in the Farmers' Union Hall. John H. Haldeman presided, and John J. Deiffenbache was secretary. Rev. George H. Miller offered prayer. The address of welcome was made by John S. Hoffecker, and responded to by Dr. E. M. Conrad, of West Grove. The lecturers representing the State Department of Agriculture were Dr. Conrad, Gabriel Heister, of Harrisburg; W. A. Hutchinson, of Warrior's Mark, and William H. Thompson, of State College.

Carpenters' Deadly Plunge.

While working about the dormer window of a new building, at Harrisburg, the scaffolding on which John Arbegast and Harry Sperow, carpenters, were standing, gave way, precipitating them to the ground, a distance of at least twenty-five feet. Arbegast was killed and Sperow badly injured. Arbegast resided in Mechanicsburg and Sperow in Harrisburg. Sperow has both arms and legs broken and is internally injured.

Media's Semi-Centennial.

The committee having in charge the preparations for the celebration of the golden anniversary of Media's incorporation as a borough held a meeting in the Council chamber. The town was incorporated March 11, 1850, and the fiftieth anniversary will be celebrated in a becoming way. Attorney George E. Darlington was made chairman of the committee, and Thomas J. Dolphin and Dr. Linneus Tussell were elected secretaries. It was agreed to hold the celebration on Saturday, May 19.

Tinsmith Killed by Fall.

Clarence Ralston, aged 23, of Downingtown, employed as a tinsmith on a block of houses which are being erected on the eastern end of Coatesville, attempted to step from the skeleton roof work of one building to another, when he fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-eight feet, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died.

Railroad Shop Burned.

The Juniata blacksmith shop of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was totally destroyed by fire. About 300 men were employed in the shop, which will be rebuilt within the next six weeks. The loss is $100,000 covered by insurance.

EVENING.

Clear down the hill of day has flown
  The sun with all his legions bright
And left the moon and stars alone
  To guard the ways of heaven by night.
Just when they reached the edge of day,
  Like weary troops they paused for rest
Before they farther marched away
  Into the distant, dreamy west,
And there they built huge watch fires high
  To signal all rear-marching feet
Whose task it is to follow nigh
  As guards that cover a retreat.

For some the play of day must place
  Far out upon earth's utter marge
And needs must have a longer space
  Their larger duties to discharge
Than those whose feet are duly sent
  Along that shining pathway wide
That runs across the firmament
  Straight onward, turning not aside.

And so it comes when day is done
  That twilight time, half day, half night,
Is but the hour wherein the sun
  Doth all his scattered bands unite.
Soon as he finds his forces met
  The leader issues his commands
To strike all tents and forward set
  Upon the road to other lands.
Then from the highest peak and plain
  Day's last lone outpost is withdrawn
No more to reappear again
  Till morn looks o'er the hills of dawn.

—S. C. L., in Chicago Record.

HER MUSICAL LOVER.

By C. D.

"I do believe that Aunt Hannah will get married before me, after all," said Janet Belton, laughing roguishly.

She stood leaning over the stone wall, a bower of silver-green clematis making a wreath above her golden head, the tall red clovers and snowy daisies nodding at her feet, and she herself a fit emblem of blooming spring and freshness.

"Nonsense," said Guy Martin, who had checked his span of horses in the middle of a furrow, and stood leaning on the plow handle, a young Adonis in his shirt sleeves.

"But it's true," said Janet; "she has actually got a beau."

"Then it must be the old man who was put in the poorhouse last week, or at least Duncan Deverel, who believes that the world is coming to an end a week from next Thursday."

"Neither one nor the other," said Janet. "What do you think of Professor Keith?"

"What, the man who gives singing lessons and boards at the tavern?"

"Himself and no other."

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast!" quoted Guy Martin. "And you and I are to dance at her wedding, I suppose, Janet?"

"If we get an invitation," said Janet, demurely. "But I happen to be in disgrace with her just now."

"What for?"

"For laughing at the professor's banjo."

"Oh, never mind," said Guy, "it's easy to make the peace again. Just compare him to Beethoven or Mozart, or any other of those immortal geniuses—offer to embroider him a necktie, and tell her you know of a new pattern for a wedding dress and, my word for it, all will be right again. Aunt Hannah under the inuflence of the tender passion! Aunt Hannah with a beau! What is this world coming to?"

"And in the meantime," said Janet, with a sigh, I must go back to the ironing, or I shall get a lecture a yard long."

"And I must devote my energies exclusively to the plow line," said Guy Martin. "If I could only turn up a pot of gold, little Jenny—

"I'd save my money and buy me a farm,
And you should be my wife."

"What nonsense!" said Janet.

"What good sense!" laughingly retorted her lover. And so they parted.

Aunt Hannah Bemis was getting dinner when her niece returned to the house. She was a short, stout lady, perilously near to forty, with a row of curls like miniature beer barrels on both sides of her face, a bulbous nose, which, however, sadly belied the characteristics of its owner, as Aunt Hannah was strictly temperate in all things, except scolding—and small black eyes. Certainly not a beauty, and yet not disagreeable to look upon. But when Miss Belton came in Aunt Hannah Bemis was wrathful in the highest degree.

"That's just like you, Net Belton," cried she, in a voice shrilly raised. "Gone half the morning and nothing done! And my two silver spoons gone that belonged to my mother before she was married—spoons as I wouldn't ha' took five dollars apiece for 'em."

"Why, Aunt Hannah, I haven't taken your silver spoons."

"I never said you had," snarled the maiden lady. "It is that plaguey organ grinder, as came here, twisting out his tunes afore the back door, and looking for all the world as if butter wouldn't melt in his mouth. And I just went into the milk-rooom to get a tumbler of buttermilk for him, as he said he preferred it to all the strong drinks as ever was brewed—and such an honest face as you couldn't suspect, not if you tried—and I never to miss 'em till I went to the tray just now, and found only the britannia ones left! Ah, me! what a world this is!"

"But, Aunt Hannah I don't understand," interposed her bewildered niece. "Did the organ grinder steal away your mother's spoons?"

"What else have I been telling you all this time?" retorted Miss Bemis. "Really, one would think you wasn't gifted with ordinary understanding. Do start about your ironing, and get something accomplished. And if you see another organ grinder comin' this way set the dog on him."

"But Aunt Hannah all organ grinders are not necessarily thieves."

"Don't argue with me, miss," sternly commanded Aunt Hannah, "but do as you are bid. Alas, that such an ennobling, science as music should have such unworthy votaries!"

"She's thinking of the professor," thought Janet, with mischievously twinkling eyes, as she pressed the wrinkles out of a dimity apron with ruffled borders.

Aunt Hannah dressed herself in her best black silk that afternoon, with a lavender ribbon at her throat and the curls touched up with a trifle extra of pomatum to give them something of the gloss of youth. Cosmetics, in their various shapes, Miss Bemis abjured, but there was no harm, as she argued with herself, in a little innocent starch sprinkled over the wrinkles of her brow, and she viewed herself, her toilet completed, with commendable pride.

"Nobody would take me to be a day over eight and thirty," said Aunt Hannah to herself.

And then she sat down to her knitting, just inside the front window, where the honeysuckles grew.

"Are you expecting anyone in particular, Aunt Hannah?" asked Janet, with great gravity.

"Dear me, no. Who should I expect?"

"Oh, I don't know. I thought it likely that the professor—"

Aunt Hannah giggled convulsively. "As if Professor Keith hadn't plenty important matters to occupy his time, without running here every other day!"

But the long June evening ebbed away, and the laggard lover came not—and at 10 o'clock Aunt Hannah retired to her room in the lowest possible spirits.

"It's a lovely moonlight night," she said to herself, as she stood behind the window curtain, sentimentally viewing the radiant landscape. "Just the very night for a promenade by the church elms—or a romantic interview on the piazza. Ah, me!"

And Aunt Hannah went to bed more disappointed than she would have been willing to confess to herself.

She was half way through the mazes of her first delicious dream, when a sound, faint and unusual, interrupted her—the sound of music.

Aunt Hannah Bemis scrambled, to her feet, wide awake in a second.

"It's that mean, miserable, thieving organ grinder again," muttered she, between her set teeth. "Thinks I hain't found out about them spoons; but he's missed his mark this time. I'll teach him."

And swash went a whole pitcher of cold water down over the musician, under the lilac bushes, not incorrectly aimed, as was testified by a smothered exclamation below.

"I hit ye, did I?" chuckled Aunt Hannah. "I'm glad of it. Served ye right; clear out of here, you miserable creetur. I'll unloose old Growler and send for the constable. Yes, that's right, show us a clean pair of heels. Don't leave your old music-box behind. Ha! ha! ha!"

And with a chuckle Aunt Hannah retreated, closing the window with a slam.

"I've settled him, I calculate," she said to herself.

Early the next morning Janet went out into the garden to gather some fresh lettuce for a breakfast salad, while Aunt Hannah boiled the coffee; but presently she returned, breathless.

"Oh! aunty, you never told me you had a serenade last night."

"A sere—which, child? I don't know what you're talking about."

"Look!" and Janet held up a battered and broken banjo.

"It's Professor Keith's; found it under the lilacs."

"Professor Keith's!" Aunt Hannah's lower jaw dropped—she sat staring like one in a disagreeable dream.

"I am so sorry I slept so soundly, Aunt Hannah," said Janet, "I should have enjoyed the music."

Aunt Hannah sank into a chair with clasped hands.

"I've done it now," she groaned hysterically.

"Done what, aunty?"

"I threw a pitcher of water on him and called him all the names you ever heard of. I supposed, of course, it was the chap that stole my silver spoons. Oh, dear! oh, dear!"

And Aunt Hannah began to cry, while Janet burst into a peal of irresistible laughter.

"Don't fret about it, aunty, dear," she consoled her relative at last. "If he loves you truly he won't mind a little cold water. He'll know there was some misunderstanding."

But the inference was that Professor Keith did not love Miss Bemis truly, for he left town the same day and never again made his appearance.

For love is a tender plant and easily chilled, and the pitcher of cold water had settled the question.

And Janet was married first.

A Preoccupied Fox.

Amos Bragdon, a resident of Sorrento, while walking out in his field one day recently noticed a fox, and being somewhat interested, although he had no shotgun with him, walked up to within fifteen feet of the fox. The fox did not seem to notice Mr. Bragdon, but appeared to be watching for mice in the grass.—Bangor (Me.) News

MAN AND WIFE REUNITED.

For Thirty-Three Years Each Thought The Other Dead.

James F. Bailey, a prosperous farmer, left Rock Stream for California thirty-three years ago. He was one of a party of about twenty who started from Elmira. Mrs. Bailey and one daughter remained in Rock Stream. They were to make the journey by rail a year later. Bailey and the party, of which he was a member, went to Pittsburg and descended the Ohio and Mississippi to Memphis. At that point the New Yorkers joined a party which was going to California by way of the trail which passed through San Antonio, Texas, crossed the Rrio Grande at Dona Ana, New Mexico, and entered California at the Needles. At Dead Man's Pass, near the Devil's River, east of Fort Lancaster, Texas, the party fought a severe battle with Mescalero Apaches. Bailey was dangerously wounded. It was thought that he could not recover. After the Indians were driven off the party moved to Fort Lancaster, where Bailey was left.

Letters were sent back to Rock Stream, which detailed the story of the fight and said that Bailey would be dead before the letter reached Memphis. Mrs. Bailey gave birth to her second child, a son, about a month after the arrival of the news of her husband's alleged death. Three months later Mrs. Bailey and her children moved to Corning, where in 1872 she was married to Raymond Crocker, by whom she also had two children. Crocker died in 1887 and Mrs. Crocker returned to Rock Stream. Bailey arrived in Rock Stream on a recent morning. He called on one of his old-time friends and asked where Mrs. Bailey was buried and where his children were. He was told that she was at the Bailey homestead, west of town, alive and well. The other details of the story were also told him. He went at once to the homestead. Mrs. Crocker opened the door, recognized Bailey and fainted.

When she recovered, Bailey told her that he was in a hospital at Fort Lancaster for nearly nine months, suffering from arrow wounds in the lungs and abdomen, that when he was able to travel he started homeward, but that at San Aantonio he met Joseph Wilson, also from Rock Stream, who told him that Mrs. Bailey and one child had died six months before, and that the other child had been adopted by its grandparents. Mr. Bailey said that he again turned westward, and settled in Tucson. Later he began ranching near the Santa Catarina Mountains. He married again in 1874. Two sons were the result of the union. The second Mrs. Bailey died about five years ago. The six children are all married, and have children of their own.

After Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Crocker had told their stories, Mr. Bailey insisted that they be married again. He said that nothing but a wedding would do. Mrs. Crocker readily assented. Mr. Bailey wired his Arizona children to come East at once with their families. The wedding ceremony was performed in the Bailey homestead in the presence of the children and their families. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey then left for Clenaga, Arizona, where they will reside.

Old Letters From Presidents.

There has lately been found in a town near Bridgeport, Conn., a valuable collection of old letters of nearly a century ago, among them several by George Washington, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. The letters were found among some old papers and books belonging to one of the old families in the State, and are in the best condition, although they have been stored away for nearly one hundred years. The Washington letter was written to a Connecticut member of the family when the General was with the army on the Hudson River, and pertains to the probable movement of his and the enemy's troops.

The letters of John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson are peculiarly interesting, as they are both written to the same friend, on the same day in March, 1824, and each asks the common friend to say what he thinks the chances of each are for President. This was in the days when the Vice-President was elected in the same count as the President, the one receiving the greatest number of votes being chosen President. Each asks his correspondent what he should do when elected, and how he should act toward his friend and rival. The Jackson letter is also very valuable, and is one of the most characteristic letters in existence written by the General.—Boston Transcript.

A Modern Prophet.

There has died near Benares the most famous Indian yogi of this century, the Swami Bhaskarananda. Many are the reports of his station in life before he assumed the yellow robe, the staff, and the gourd of asceticism; but as his age was known to be considerably more than one hundred years, the tales of his origin can be scarcely more than tradition. He has been famous as a wonder-worker for many years, and among his predictions are those concerning the future of various members of the English royal family. According to his declaration, the Queen will live only from six to ten months after the beginning of the twentieth century, while the Prince of Wales will survive her only a short time. These forecasts may be the foundation of the popular belief in England that "Tummy," as he is called by the masses, will never be King of England.—Harper's Bazar.

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

ALIEN ADVENTURERS MAKING A LAST STAND IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Men Who Have Served Under More Than One Flag in the Nineteenth Century—They Form a Picturesque Gallery—Prejudice Existing Against Mercenary Swords.

In the Transvaal to-day the soldier of fortune is making his last stand. No other country in the world is likely to offer the alien adventurer of the future the same positions and profit that have hitherto been the portion of Schiel, Von Albrecht, and the other European mercenaries of Krugerdom. And in this very fact we may see the decline of the soldier of fortune, if we compare his gains with the colossal harvests of his predecessors in history. Perron, the wonderful Frenchman who commanded the Mahratta army, arrived in Hindustan a pennyless petty officer from a man-o'-war, and in nine years had amassed between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000. Even more rapid was the progress of Col. Hannay, who had to leave "John Company's" service to avoid the bailiffs. He entered the service of the Nawab Wazir of Oude in 1773, and left it after three years with a fortune of $15,000,000. Many other French and English adventurers were nearly as lucky.

At that time there was not the prejudice against these mercenary swords which the military ethics of modern Europe have fostered. Few foreigners have risen to eminence in the English service, but large numbers of aliens were recruited for us in the Napoleonic wars. Besides the famous Hessians, there were the French Chasseurs Britannique, three Swiss regiments, the Corsican Rangers, and the Greek Light Infantry. In the Crimean War a German legion was recruited in Heligoland, but they never distinguished themselves on the field, and the precedent is not likely to be followed.

In spite of the chilling effect of modern ideas, the soldiers of fortune of the nineteenth century form a picturesque gallery—heroes and rascals, Fenians and Royalists, Poles, Englishmen and adventures of no country. Some of them like Lord Cochrane and Hobart Pasha, have established themselves on a higher plane than the mercenary can usually hope to occupy. The former's brilliant record with the English, Chilian, Brazilian and Greek navies in turn is probably unique, though Paul Jones may be set down as a bad second. The ex-apprentice of a Whitehaven collier, who was the most successful American naval officer in the War of Independence, and held command thereafter in the French, and then in the Russian Navy, is not the heroic figure which modern eulogists in the United States like to picture, but he was a fine seamon and a gallant fighter. In fact, he was the typical soldier of fortune, (for the accident that he fought at sea does not rob him of his place in that gallery).

The revolutionary wars of the Continent have naturally attracted many of these adventurers. Count Ilinski was a Pole who fought the Russians in his native land, and when all was lost took service under Schamyl, Prince of Circassia. The Hungarian War of Independence in 1848 next employed his desperate valor, and at Temeswar he had three horses killed under him. Finally, he became Colonel of a Turkish cuirassier regiment, and was known as Iskander Bey. In the Hungarian Revolt, Gen. Guyon, an Englishman, was a famous figure, and at Tyrnau he held his ground until he had lost three-fourths of his battalion and the village streets were streaming with blood. A less attractive personality is Gen. Cluseret, who served as a Captain in the French Army in Algeria, then under Fremont, in the American Civil War; was next a Fenian "General," and then War Minister under the Commune. Dombrowski, another "General" in the Commune, and a far abler and braver man than the ex-Fenian, had fought in Poland and under Garibaldi. He was killed at the barricades in 1871. Among Continental forces of aliens one ought to mention the French the runaway aristocrats and broken men of half Europe, and the Irish Brigade which so gallantly fought for the Pope in 1860 under the command of Major Myles O'Reilly, M. P. An old soldier of the Papal Zouaves, another Irishman, is now General Coppinger, of the United States Army. Garibaldi himself is of course entitled to a niche in this gallery of fame, and his son Ricciotti has since his Italian campaigns fought for France in 1870 and for Greece in 1897, in both bravely fighting for a lost cause.

The New World offers us condottieri of a new type, like Walker the filibuster, who became Dictator of Nicaragua and might have ruled Honduras but for a British man-o'-war. General Caroll-Teviss, who served in the Franco-Prussian war and a good many South American struggles, was a Fenian hero. So was Captain John McAfferty, who served in the Mexican War of 1855, and was twice tried in London for treason-felony. He was acquitted at one trial, and amnestied after the second, a leniency which he repaid by renewed activity in the ranks of the Clan-na-Gael. He was said to be the real "No. 1" behind the Pheonix Park murders.

Egypt has employed many aliens. Muzinger Bey was a Swiss who had been British Consul at Massowah; Gessi Pasha, an Italian who, after serving as interpreter to the English Army in the Crimea, became Gordon's Lieutenant in the Soudan, and smashed the slave-hunters' revolt in Darfur. Loring Pasha was an American soldier; Lupton Bey, Governor of the Bahr-el-Gazel, who died in the Mahdi's dungeons, an Englishman. Slatin and Emin were both Austrians.

In more recent years we have had General Kohnes, an ex-major in the German Army who landed a cargo of Mannlicher rifles for the Chilian Congressionalists, drilled their troops, and defeated Balmaceda; General Ronald McIver, a Scotsman who has served under fourteen flags, from the Confederate to the Carlist, is another roaming Briton, like Kaid Maclean, an ex-lieutenant in our service, who is now commander of the army of the Sultan of Morocco. General Digby Willoughby, who commanded (in blue and silver) the Hova army, has since fought for the Chartered Company in Rhodesia, but has now turned to the arts of peace.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

New Zealaud Leads the World in Solving the Problem.

"New Zealand is far ahead of the other colonies of Australia, and in fact, of any other country in the world with which I am acquainted, in its treatment of the unemployed. It has a well-considered plan in actual operation, by which the unemployed are gathered up in cities, at government labor bureaus, and are forwarded to one point or another, where they are wanted on government railroads or other public works. At these points they are not kept in camps to be scattered again when the work is through, but they are assigned work alternately for the government and on their own land. The government advances them funds to clear their land and to build themselves homes. In all parts of the colony the penniless-out-of-work is by this system being converted into a thrifty land owner.

"It is not to the unemployed alone that the government gives land. It has entered upon a deliberate policy of breaking up the large estates which were formed in the early days. It purchases these estates, if the owners are willing to sell; if not, it condemns them. The land is then improved with roads, properly surveyed; and is resold in small farms.

"A specimen case is that of the estate of Cheriot, of 80,000 acres, which, under the old regime, supported a single family. The estate was entirely devoted to the grazing of sheep, but New Zealand statesmanship thinks that a man is better than a sheep. This estate has now been divided into a hundred or more prosperous little farms, and where there was once only one family there is now a population of 2,000.

"New Zealand's latest experiment is not its least important. It now treats its worn-out workingmen and women not as paupers, but as pensioners. Every one who has been in the colony twenty-five years, and is a citizen, and has an income of less than $170 a year, is entitled to a pension of a shilling—a quarter—a day. This is not merely a tenderer form of charity than that which obtains in other countries; it is a distinct recognition of the honest toiler's right to a share in the wealth he has created."—H. D. Lloyd in Ainslee's Magazine.

The Angler Fish.

Most remarkable of the strange fishes is the anglerfish, whose very name seems a paradox. The fishing-fish is nevertheless, a reality, and a stern one to all that approach those awful jaws of his. With a body the color of mud, he generally lies in the shadow of some rock on the bottom of the sea, waiting, motionless, for the approach of his prey. He is provided with an odd kind of fin just over the mouth, and this is held out in front of him to give warning of the coming of something to be swallowed. One taken alive was experimented on, and it was found that if this projecting fin was touched with a stick, eventhough the stick did not come near the mouth, the jaws closed as soon as it is touched. The mouth is tremendous, growing to the width of a foot when the whole fish is only three feet long. One of these anglers was caught not long since, and though it was only twenty-five inches long, a fish fifteen inches long was found sticking in its throat. The angler is provided with peculiar teeth set in double or treble rows along the jaws, and at the entrance of the throat. Some of these teeth are a foot long. He is not a pretty fish to look at, but he attends strictly to business and will swallow anything that touches his warning fin; whether it is meant for food or not. All kinds of things have been found in the stomachs of anglers, from bits of lead and stone to fish almost as large as the angler itself. This is without doubt one of the most peculiar and interesting fish in the whole ocean.

She Knew Jumpers.

"I understand you are an athlete," remarked the landlady to the new boarder.

"Yes, ma'am," proudly answered the n. b.; "I am the champion high-jumper from Jumpersville."

"That being the case," said the landlady, "I will have to ask you to pay your board in advance. I've had all the experience with the jumpers I care for."

The National Library in Paris has just acquired the 40,000 volumes that formed the famous collection of books of M. Ristelhuber, the Alsatian author. The testator was a ricii man, and spent nearly all his fortune on his library.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling" a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Goethe's Last Love.

Fraulein Ulrike von Levetzow, Goethe's last love has died at Triplitz (Bohemio) aged 94. It was to her inspiration that the German nation owes the "Triology of Passion." The ever-youthful Goethe was already 72 when, at Marieabad and Carlsbad, he first met Baroness von Levetzow, who was then only a girl of 18, though endowed with every charm of mind and body. She never married, her life being devoted to the memory of her affection for the poet. Her castle at Triplitz was a Mecca for all who wrote on Goethe, and she herself has been the subject of dozens of volumes of German literature.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Recalling an Old Story.

Messrs. Elis & Elvey will shortly issue a third volume of the Siddal edition of D. G. Rossetti's works—the celebrated translation of the "Vita Nuova" of Dante. Mr. William Michael Rossetti will write the customary prefatory note. The title "Siddal Edition" is, of course, taken from the name of Rossetti's wife, who was a Miss Siddal. On her death Rossetti had his first volume of manuscript poems buried in her coffin. When, many years after, at the request of his friends, the coffin was opened and the poems taken out, it was found that some of Mrs. Rossetti's hair had grown into the whole history of the literary world, there is nothing to equal the pathos of disturbing poor humanity in its last rest for the sake of giving a few poems to the general public! But it was done, and the act is a lasting stain on the memory of the injudicious friends who advised such a sacrilege.—London Mail.

A Busy Woman

is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm seed vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 10c. stamp for Big Catalog. A C
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 18

A New Year's Call.

"Good morning!"

Have you heard about the new shoe for women that has just made its appearance on the market?

No?

Well, lets tell you about it. It is called the "Czarina," sells for $2.50, and comes from one of the most up-to-date factories in the United States. It has more good points than any other popular priced shoe we know of—so many points, in fact, that we are not going to try to tell of them today. This is simply an introduction.

Meanwhile, come in and get acquainted with it. We are confident that you will buy a pair when you get a glimpse of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

1900

Finds us at our same business—saving customers many dollars on

Mackintoshes, Overcoats and Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, - $2.00 to $20.00
Men's Mackintoshes, $1.48 to 10.00
Men's Overcoats, $1.98 to 15.00
Children's Cape Overcoats, - $1.48 to 5.00

If you are looking for a place to be neatly and comfortably fitted in Underwear, Hose, Boots and Shoes, especially in Snag Proof Rubbers, you cannot do better than by calling at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

A Happy and Prosyerous New Year to all!

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 14 to 18 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 18, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 19, great central valleys 20 to 22, eastern states 23.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 18, great central valleys 20, eastern states 22. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 21, great central valleys 23, eastern states 25.

Temperature of the week ending January 29 will average below normal in the great central valleys, and about normal on the Pacific slope and in the Atlantic states.

Sixth disturbance of January will reach the Pacific coast about 24, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 25, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern states 29. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 27 great central valleys 29, eastern states 31.

Roll of Honor.

High School.—*Lizzie Boozer, Helen Hosterman, *Grace Lee, *Estie Ocker, Edwin Bartholomew, *John Foreman, John Hosterman, *Witmer Lee, Claude Stahl, John Stover.

Grammar School, D. W. Geiss, Teacher.—*Mabel Arney, *Pearl Arney, *Calvin Christine, *Mabel Christine, William Colyer, *Grace Crawford, Verna Emerick, Guy Jacobs, *John Knarr, *Anna Lutz, Bruce Rowe, Charles Runkle, *Bertha Strohmeier, Emma Wolf, *Wm. Wolf.

Secondary School, F. A. Foreman, Teacher.—Charles Barner, Harry Barner, John Coldren, Harry Durst, Robert Keller, Clymer McClenahan, Harry Nearhood, William, Stump, Laura Barner, Katie Condo, Clair Durst, *Lena Emerick, *Esther Foreman, Jodie Rearick.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, Teacher.—Anna Condo, *Cora Luse, Emma Rowe, Isabell Rowe, Nina Snyder, Orvis Barner, Musser Coldron, Orvis Myers, Roy Stiffler, Roy White.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 11	42	21	cloudy.
" 12	33	22	cloudy.
" 13	33	23	clouny.
" 14	38	26	cloudy.
" 15	40	33	cloudy.
" 16	45	34	cloudy.
" 17	40	27	cloudy.

Snow and rain: On 11th, afternoon, 2 inches sleet; on 14, forenoon, 2 inches snow; on 15, night, .07 inches rain.

DEATH OF MRS. MARTHA ODENKIRK.

Fatal Results of a Fall Received Several Weeks Ago.

The death of Mrs. Martha P. Odenkirk, one of Centre Hall's most estimable and highly respected ladies, occurred last Friday morning at about nine o'clock, from an illness incident to a fall received about two months ago.

During the first week in November, one evening Mrs. Odenkirk was coming down stairs. When on the third step from the bottom she tripped and fell. She received such injuries that she was unable to rise, and was found lying on the floor about an hour later by a neighbor who called at a most fortunate time. Mrs. Odenkirk broke her right hip bone, and was left helpless and an invalid by the accident. There were hopes that she would recover from the injuries, but other complications set in and for the last two weeks her condition was considered almost a hopeless one. Death finally relieved her of her sufferings on Friday morning.

Mrs. Odenkirk was the widow of George Odenkirk, who died in 1877. She was the last of a family of ten children, being the daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Lingle, a family who settled in Penns valley early in its history, coming from Mifflin county, where Mrs. Odenkirk was born. In 1863 she was married to George Odenkirk, being his second wife. There were no children to this union, and for many years, since the death of her husband, she has resided in her comfortable home down street.

Mrs. Odenkirk was a member of the Presbyterian church. She contributed largely towards the erection of the present edifice and was always liberal in her contributions for the cause. Her age was over seventy years.

The funeral took place on Monday morning. Services were held at her late residence, conducted by her pastor, Rev. F. F. Christine, assisted by Rev. Rhoads. Interment was made in the cemetery at Centre Hill.

25th Anniversary.

The Odd Fellows lodge of Centre Hall celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by holding a banquet at Reish's hotel at Potters Mills, on Monday evening, to which they also invited their wives and best girls to share the heavily laden boards prepared for them on this particular occasion. The members made the trip by sleighs, and the party included about twenty couple who participated in the event. A great turkey supper was prepared for the party which was a jolly and convivial one, and while being served, several members were called upon for addresses, which were given, and the subjects were handled in an able manner. Several of the charter members were present, and their reminiscences were greatly enjoyed. The banqueters left Potters Mills about midnight and arrived home at an early hour. The order started a quarter century ago, has flourished and it now has a membership of about sixty, and is in a good financial condition.

Good Old Ages.

A correspondent gives the Journal the ages of the oldest persons in Rebersburg, namly:

Mrs. Kate Bierly, 89 years; Mrs. Hettie Gramley, 84 years; Mrs. Rachel Corman, 84 years; Mrs. Annie Fehl, 82 years; Mrs. Sallie Brungart, 80 years; Mrs. Hannah Dubs, 81 years; William Walker, 84 years. Under 80 years: Hon. Sam'l Frank, 79 years; Mrs. Reuben Meyer, 78 years; Levi Strayer, 78 years; Mrs. Sallie Weaver, 77 years; Joseph Miller, 77 years; Elias Stover, 77 years; Mrs. Abbie Miller, 76 years; Mrs. Daniel Brungard, 75 years; Mrs. Susan Miller, 75 years; Ephraim Erhard, 74 years; George Weaver, 79 years.

This, certainly, is a long record of long years of persons in a village of about 225 population.

M. E. Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold its next session at Hazleton, beginning on March 14 and continuing one week. It is one of the largest ministerial bodies in the state. The conference is bounded on the north by New York state and on the south by Maryland. The east and west lines may be indicated by lines drawn from north to south and passing through Weatherly and Altoona respectively. This gives an approximate idea of the territory from which ministers and laymen to the number of 500 will gather during the conference week. They represent 241 pastoral charges and a membership of 63,105 persons. The valuation of church and parsonage property is $3,142,456.

Ex-Veterans' Association.

The Pennsylvania railroad pension plan will retire over two-thirds of the members of the P. R. R. Veteran Employes' associated from active work, and the others will have to retire in a year or two. It is understood that the name of the organization will be changed to ex-Veteran Employes' association, and that it will be continued. Most of these men are holding important positions and drawing large salaries, so that they will not be affected seriously in a financial way by the change. The pension plan will have a similar effect on the Veteran Employes' association on other divisions.

Murderer Hummel Was Jealous.

Miss Cordelia Fisher, who lives across the river from Milton, and who promises to be an important witness in the Hummel murder trial, has made a statement of her experience with the alleged murderer. Miss Fisher is the woman from whom Hummel received a letter a few days before his arrest, in which she said she would be his housekeeper. This statement is significant from the fact that at the time it was written the fate of the murdered Mrs. Hummel and her children was not known.

Miss Fisher had been at Hummel's house two different times acting in the capacity of housekeeper.

She says she was to have married Hummel, if she liked the place, but after being there a week she returned to her house and decided not to become Hummel's wife. Hummel, she says, wanted to marry her. She left Hummel's place about a month before Mrs. Delany went there as housekeeper.

Miss Fisher says Hummel was of a very jealous disposition and believed that other men were coming to his house in his absence.

Kind Words Appreciated.

Francis Fleisher, of Michigan, in renewing his subscription, writes: I am coming again to order the old friend Reporter to visit us another year with its charming news from home. . . . We had no snow and the weather is mild and not like winter.

Mrs. Kate Moore, of Montana, with remittance, writes: We all watch anxiously for the Reporter.

Mrs. Summerson, of Clinton county, says she could not do without the Reporter for anything.

G. L. Long, of Illinois, remitting, says: I am wedded to the Reporter: no paper so nobly and steadily labored for the good of my native valley.

S. R. Stover, of Wisconsin: The Reporter was ever faithful and outspoken in defense of Democracy, and I can't but admire it for its aid and advocacy of public enterprises at home; every true Centre countian will give it deserved credit.

Thanks, friends.

Frain, Former Millheim Landlord, Dead.

Samuel T. Frain, years ago the hustling landlord of the National hotel, at Millheim, and later proprietor of the Crawford house, in Williamsport, died suddenly in Harrisburg on Sunday afternoon, of heart failure.

Mr. Frain was born in Union county, and is survived by one son and six brothers. He was a veteran in the civil war, having enlisted in the 49th infantry on Aug. 19, 1861, and serving continuously until Oct. 6, 1864, when he was discharged. He participated in eighteen engagements and was wounded four times.

Engine Disabled.

The passenger train west due here at 3 30, was delayed for several hours on Tuesday afternoon by the engine becoming disabled about two miles below Centre Hall. A part of the machinery on the locomotive broke, and the train came to a stand still on an embankment. An engine was sent down from Bellefonte and the belated train was pulled through here about nine o'clock. The disabled engine was left at Centre Hall, and taken to the Sunbury shops Wednesday morning.

Fell Into a Deep Hole.

Patrick Flinn, a commissioner of Luzerne county, as he was about to open the door of his barn the earth under his feet gave way, and his body sank into the ground. He grasped the sill of the stall door, and managed to pull himself out of the hole. Looking down he saw a chasm which extended eighty feet into an abandoned mine. The earth's surface had caved in over an area of 30 feet.

Didn't Know it Was Loaded.

Quite a serious accident occurred at Kistler, Perry county, recently. David Gutshall loaded a gun on hearing a noise at his barn and set it behind the stove. The next morning the boys gathered about the kitchen stove and one of the lads picked up the gun, not knowing it was loaded, drew back the hammers and the discharge from one of the barrels struck the younger brother in the forepart of the head killing him instantly.

No Dispute.

To The Reporter:—I noticed an item in the Millheim news of Jan. 4, in reference to the sale of a timber tract I sold to George E. Homan, which is a misstatement of facts. There is no dispute about the tract. Mr. Homan is chopping unmolested and there is no music in it for any one except the town gossippers and busy-bodies, and may be for the scribe.

J. H. REIFSNYDER.

Millheim, Pa., Jan. 11.

Services Recalled.

The services announced for next Sunday morning, Jan. 21st, in the Presbyterian church, have been recalled, owing to the death of Rev. Christine's brother, W. W. Christine, at Washington, N. J., yesterday. Rev. Christine left this morning for Washington, N. J., to attend the funeral of his brother, and will be absent until after Sunday.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Program Prepared for the Session in Grange Arcadia Friday and Saturday.

The teachers' local institute of District No. 2, composed of the teachers of State College and Centre Hall boros, and College, Ferguson, Harris and Potter townships, will be held on Friday and Saturday next, in Grange Arcadia. The sessions promise more than ordinary interest, and are open to the public. The following interesting program has been prepared for the occasion:

Friday evening, 7.30 o'clock.—Devotional Exercises, Rev. W. W. Rhoads. Address of Welcome, Miss Anna Bartholomew, W. M. Kerlin. Response, J. L. Holmes. Address—Some Proverbs--Not Solomon's, Enoch Perrine, Litt. D., Prof. of English in Bucknell University.

Saturday morning, 9.00 o'clock.—Devotional Exercises, Rev. F. F. Christine. Recitation—The North American Indian, Miss Estie Ocker. The Importance of Placing Good Books in the Hands of Pupils, N. N. Hartswick, F. A. Foreman, Miss Alice Dorworth. Mistakes of Teachers, L. W. Musser, J. T. Lee, Geo. Glenn. How Can We Best Get Pupils to Express What They Know? M. E. Heberling, R. B. Harrison, D. R. Foreman. What, When, How, and Why, (Question Drawer,) Conducted by Supt. C. L. Gramley.

Saturday Afternoon, 1.00 o'clock. Recitation—The Night Vision, Miss Maybelle Keller. Co-operation Between Teacher and Parents, Rev. J. M. Rearick, J. A. Williams. How to Secure the Attention of an Uninterested Child, J. R. Bible, Andrew Gregg, Miss Sadie Keichline. How Shall We Teach Current Topics? D. K. Keller, D. W. Geiss, Miss Gertrude Wieland.

There will be no admission charged to any of the sessions. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Decision Affirmed.

The superior court on Wednesday, handed down an opinion affirming the decision of Judge Love holding responsible ex-Sheriff Condo for the burning of the Ettlinger property at Woodward several years ago. Ettlinger had killed constable Barner who attempted to arrest him, and fortifying the house defied the Sheriff's posse. He was compelled to capitulate, when the house was fired, and being forced out, committed ouicide in front of hundreds of eyes. The owners of the property destroyed presented a claim to the County Commissioners who refused payment on the grounds that they were not responsible for the damage. Accordingly Mrs. Emma Goodman brought suit against Sheriff Condo to test the responsibility of the damages. Judge Love held Sheriff Condo, and the case was appealed to the Superior Court, who affirmed the decision of the lower court. This decision is far from meeting with the approval of public opinion, as public sentiment is that the county should pay the damages in this case.

This is "Awfulness."

One of our exchanges takes the floor to remark that next year we may expect to read something like the following in the daily papers: "About ten o'clock this morning a horseless wagon loaded with cowless milk collided with a brainless rider on a chainless wheel. The luckless wheelman was badly injured and being homeless, he was taken in a horseless cab to a home for the friendless, where his death was painless in an hour or so."

Was Misinformed.

The REPORTER last week made the statement on what it considered unquestioned authority, that the boro council had paid the annual water lease to the Bibles, which was in dispute. Councilman W. H. Bartholomew called us up by phone and stated that we had been misinformed, that the $50 had not been paid and that it never would be either. We stand corrected and according to the above, a neat little legal controversy is in sight.

A Board of Trade.

A public meeting of the citizens of Centre Hall is to be held this Thursday evening in the hall above Murray's drug store for the purpose of organizing a Board of Trade. A big attendance is expected, and it is hoped several enterprises will be induced to locate here and benefit the town.

Hams and Sausages Go High.

A quantity of dynamite in J. C. Berry's smoke-house at Loganton, exploded the other day. The building was full of hams and sausages, and a few moments later there was a shower of meat and sausage, some of it coming down nearly 200 yards from the scene of the explosion.

Clearfield Licenses.

There were 126 applications in Clearfield county to sell liquor. Judge Gordon has announced his decision, and 110 were granted and fifteen refused. If there is no rain next summer Clearfield county wont go dry.

For Sale or Rent.

The dwelling known as the Ripka property is offered for sale or rent. Good house and barn, plenty of fruit and about two acres of land. Rent low. Inquire of J. D. Murray, or at the REPORTER office.

Watch Our Advertisement

As we shall have many bargains to offer you, and it is to your interest that you will note them. We are selling goods at very low prices since the Holidays. We heve some goods left over which shall go at a big discount. Many of these articles are are for good, practical service, and the price is sure to make them go.

If in nesd of anything in the line of Men's Working Shirts, don't forget that our line is complete, and at very low prices.

Men's Overalls from 40c up to 85c.

New and fresh goods at bottom prices at this store.

A very fine assortment of Tinware. Your choice for 5 and 10c. A great bargain. Come and invest while it lasts

J. F. SMITH,

CENTRE HALL

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

Leggins and Overgaiters in all sizes for ladies and gentlemen.

Felts for boys, youths, men, and ladies.

Gum Boots for children, youths, boys, men and ladies.

Come and get prices and you will be convinced to buy.

C. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.

Wheat, No. 2 red, 69a70.
Corn, 35c.
Butter, extra, 25c.
Eggs, fresh, 19c.

Live poultry, per pound:

Fowls, heavy, 10c; medium, 9c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 8a9c; ducks, 10a11c; turkeys, 9c; geese, 9a 10c; pigeons, per pair, 18a23c.

Baled hay and straw, per ton:

Timothy hay, choice, 16a16.50.
Mixed hay, 13a13.50.
Straight rye straw, 14.50.
Wheat and oats straw, 8a8.50.
Potatoes, choice, 58a60 per bu.
Onions, 1.25a1.40 per barrel.
Apples, choice, 3a3.50 per bbl.

Lewistown market, prices paid by dealers:

Wheat, 62c; rye, 45c; oats, 25c; corn 35c; cloverseed, $3.
Butter, 20c; eggs, 20c.
Hams 10, shoulder 7, sides 6.
Potatoes 50, apples 50a60, onions 50.
Lard 8, tallow 5.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE old year has gone, and although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay more for your goods here than you did before,

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

The Rubber Season.

With the advent of the 20th century comes the cold, wet, sloppy and uncertain weather underfoot, and a good, serviceable covering for the foot is a necessity for the next several months. We have all that is necessary, and are disposing of our stock

A Full Line, at Surprisingly Low Prices.

Rubber goods have advanced in the market, and they can hardly be bought for the price we are now selling them at. Come in and let us fit you out in either a Felt Combination, Boots or Overshoes. Prices will be right, and you will be more than pleased.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Our Saracen Dress Shoe

For women is the best in the country for the money—$3.00.

They are neat fitters.

Our Walkover Men's Dress and Work Shoe

For $3.50, all styles and all leathers are the most serviceable ever made. Our sales are doubling on them every season.

Don't forget we sell Working Shoes and Combinations. They are fine for winter working outside.

Powers Shoe Co.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

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Brachbill's Annual Reduction Sale IN Furniture

Now Going On.

Which includes some of the choicest goods in the market that came too late for the Holiday trade.

Although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay higher prices for your furniture, as we are now selling what goods we bought early in the season, before prices advanced. We offer every year during the months of January and February great inducements to buyers in Furniture.

Don't wait for lower prices, but come and see what we can do for you.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.